

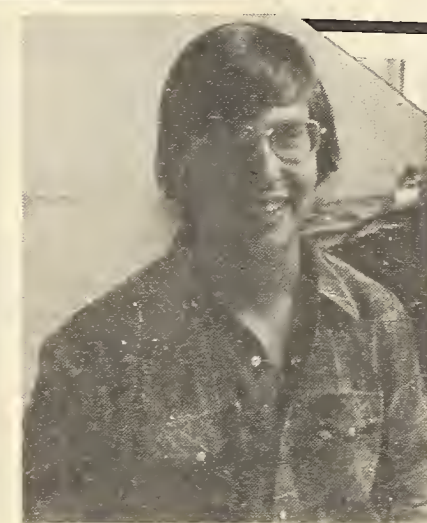
THE GREYHOUND



LOYOLA
COLLEGE
IN MARYLAND

Vol 54 No 23

May 18, 1981



We really didn't mean it!

Machine failure causes late *Greyhound* issue

by Lauren Somody

The *Greyhound's* IBM Composer broke down last Thursday necessitating a delay in publication. It was the first time *The Greyhound* had not come out on a Friday after a full week of classes in recent history.

The composer is part of a system which was bought used from Johns Hopkins at the end of last year.

The system consists of two input machines and the composer. A typist sits at an input machine and types. What she types is recorded on a magnetic tape.

Later, the tape is fed into the composer, which types out what the typist typed in, only in columns. It allows the machine's operator to change type faces, like so, and to hyphenate.

The problems with the machine began sometime Thursday afternoon. It would type two letters into a line and then stop and ask to be reprogrammed. When the operator got it working again, it would start typing two lines later, leaving a blank which meant the paragraph had to be

retyped.

This was inconvenient, but it only happened every ten paragraphs or so, and it could be lived with.

Then the machine stopped loading tapes altogether. The operator, Cindy Moran, did not know what was wrong, so she decided to type for a while.

By the time Chris Kaltenbach, editor-in-chief and chief fix-it man, entered, the machine was ready to load again, although with the former problem.

At 7:00, it stopped loading again, and this time Chris was on hand to declare it beyond his experience.

The staff called IBM, who said their repairman was not answering his beeper, but they would call and let us know as soon as they got in touch with him.

At 8:00 the staff decided to take a break in the rat. At about 9:15, a quick check showed the machine was loading again. Production resumed.

At 9:30, IBM called. The staff decided to have a repairman come anyway, since the machine was still skipping

lines, and the problem seemed to be a recurring one.

The decision was a difficult one, since IBM working overtime costs over \$80 an hour, plus transportation and parts.

After the call, the composer typed six more paragraphs and quit.

At about 10 p.m., IBM came and worked on the machine. They found it to be overheating and to have one small cracked part that was causing it to lose power periodically.

While there, he also worked on several problems which the machine had had for months: a recurring extra s, ¼ and [, and uneven margins.

By the time it was repaired, the staff decided, it was too late to put out a paper. Since very little copy had been typed out (a lot had been typed in and was on tape) it would have been a couple of hours before full-scale lay-out could begin. Lay-out would not have been finished until ten or later the next morning, considering the length of the paper. In addition to the staff's having to stay up all night, that would

also mean a fairly sloppy paper that did not come out until 3 p.m. or so, long after most students have finished classes.

The staff agreed to meet at 10 a.m. on Sunday to put out the first Monday edition of *The Greyhound*. (Sorry if anything is out of date.)



Cindy Moran: Who can tell when the machine will stop or start working again?

This is it!

The very last issue of *The Greyhound* for 1980-'81.

News Briefs

Attention scuba divers

All persons wishing to go on the Delaware wreck dive of May 29th please get your \$10.00 deposits in to Ed Ross, Greg Bacinski or Steve Seidl before Wednesday, May 20. Any questions, please call Greg at 666-1706.

New fact sheets

Campus fact sheets/maps have been updated and are now available in the public relations office. To receive copies, call the public relations office, ext. 281.

Holy day of obligation

Ascension Thursday, a holy day of obligation, is on May 28. Mass will take place at 12 noon, Alumni Chapel, Fr. William Driscoll, celebrant, and at 5 p.m. Alumni Chapel, Fr. Louis Bonacci, celebrant.

Due to the holy day, the chapel, Fr. Louis Bonacci, celebrant, and 11:15 a.m., Jesuit residence, James Dockery, celebrant. 5 p.m., Fava Chapel.

and opening

Loyola Credit Union will open its seventh branch on May 18 at Loyola College, 4524 North Charles Street (located in Charleston Hall SEBC). Members of the Loyola community are invited to visit and at LBCO, taking advantage of the low interest rates on loans and the return on deposits. The grand opening is June 6.

Help wanted

The Admissions Office is currently accepting applications to keep on file for prospective openings for the position of Admissions Counselor. If interested, send your resume and transcript along with a letter indicating your interest in one envelope to the Admissions Director, Millbrook House. You must have a four-year degree or complete your degree by June, 1981. No phone calls or walk-ins please. Loyola College is an Affirmative Action employer.

Alumni scholarships

Applications for the 1981 alumni scholarships are now being accepted in the alumni office. Each year the alumni association awards one-year scholarships to qualifying seniors.

Criteria for selection are as follows: 1. recipient must be a son or daughter of a Loyola of Mt. St. Agnes graduate; 2. recipient must be a member of the senior class; 3. recipient family must meet the requirements for financial aid committee; 4. recipient must submit a letter to the alumni office requesting scholarship consideration.

Deadline for submitting applications is July 1, 1981. For more information, call the alumni office at 323-1010, ext. 296, or write: Alumni Director, Loyola College, 4501 North Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21210.

WLCR party

WLCR will hold its annual end of the year party on Saturday, May 23 from 9 p.m.-? All D.J.'s, staff and personnel are urged to attend. The party will be held in the station's studios.

After exams

After Exam Trip to Kings Dominion will be held on May 29, 1981. The bus leaves at 8:00 a.m. Leaves park at 5:00 p.m. Price \$17.00 Deposits of \$5.00 due May 14, 1981 no later than 3 p.m. Purchase tickets from BE222 or for further information call Eugene Marshall 323-1010. Given by: The BSA.

Loyola Crew

Want to join a real sport? Go Loyola Crew! For more information, contact Jack Divine at 532-7051.

Cycle

Please join Loyola in a "lifecycle" for leukemia — from Bethesda to Baltimore on Saturday June 6. For information contact Campus Ministries ext 222.

Brief News

Student's privacy threatened

(CPS)—The days of private student records may be numbered, according to a variety of privacy law experts.

A number of the experts say that the immense political pressure now building to get around laws protecting the privacy of student records may succeed despite the opposition of administrators who keep the records, and students themselves.

Most of the pressure comes from the Selective Service System (SSS), which has expressed interest in getting lists of men who have (and have not) complied with military registration laws.

The SSS, says government lawyer Henry Williams, "has no intentions" of requesting information

from schools to help locate draft registration dodgers. But the SSS has long made it known it might ask schools to cooperate with it later on. The SSS' ambiguity has pushed many administrators to research the legality of such a request, if it's ever made.

Currently, Maryland law and the Buckley Amendment bar disclosure of student transcripts to anyone but school authorities, but Beverly and Jerome Kamchi contend the laws violate their rights as parents of a dependent child.

The ACLU's John Roemer doesn't see the Kamchi case as very important, however. He observes the state already allows scholarship sponsors to see grades.

Neither Roemer or John Shaddock of the ACLU's national office know of other legal challenges to privacy laws, but they say that the looming presence of the Selective Service has spread the issue around the country.

Student governments in Illinois and Nevada, for example, have passed resolutions asking administrators not to allow the Selective Service access to student records. Administrators at places as diverse as Stanford and the College of Wooster in Ohio have already announced they would not cooperate with the SSS unless directed by law.

Nevertheless, privacy expert Haydn warns students have "little redress" if personal information were released, even over their objections.

The Buckley Amendment, she explains, applies only to schools receiving federal funds, and threatens a school with a cutoff of funds if it violates the privacy law. But as a practical matter, she says, the government would be reluctant to cut a college off from federal funds "for a minor violation like that would be."

For the moment, Haydn counsels students can only be "vigilant." A student should make sure his school publishes directory information guidelines, and gives him a chance to register objections.

Jim McKay for Loyola

Loyola College and its alumni Greyhound Club kick off a campaign to raise \$250,000 for the Emil G. Reitz, Jr. Arena on Thursday, May 14. Honored in this campaign is Emil G. ("Lefty") Reitz, Jr., who has served the College for 36 years as coach and athletic director. This fund-raising effort is part of the Decade of Decision Phase II capital campaign to raise \$5 million for a new college center.

Jim (McManus) McKay, host of ABC's "Wide World of Sports" and an alumnus from the class of 1943, is honorary chairman of the campaign. McKay will address members of the media at a news conference to take place Thursday, May 14, at 4 p.m. in the Harry W. Kerwin Faculty Lounge located in Maryland Hall, on the college's North Charles street campus. He will welcome invited guests at the kickoff program to take place in Jenkins Hall, third floor, at 8 p.m.

Gay students vs. Jesuit university

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CPS)—Two gay student groups at Georgetown University won a partial victory over the Jesuit university's administration, which had denied them funds and campus space because the Catholic Church frowns on homosexuality.

Last week the Washington, D.C. Superior Court ruled that GU's banishment of the Gay People of Georgetown and the Gay Rights Coalition of Georgetown Law Center violated the city's Human Rights Law.

The case will now go to a higher court, and probably be heard in September. That decision will help set a national precedent that could influence gay groups at other church-related schools.

Georgetown Dean William Schuerman argued in court that "official subsidy and support of a gay student organization would be interpreted by many as endorsement of the position taken by the gay movement on a full range of issues." Georgetown, he added, would not fund any student group whose "philosophies collide with the church's teachings."

The university claimed it had a right to reject the gay students because it is a private, religious school.

In response, Ronald Bogard, the student group's lawyer, asked, "How can they be religious for purposes of defending a civil rights suit, but secular for receiving federal money?"

Superior Court Judge Leonard Braman agreed, calling Georgetown's rejection an "unmistakable violation" of city law. In September, a higher court will treat the issue of Georgetown's denial of space to groups with non-doctrinal philosophies.

Last week's case, says Clint Hockenberry, president of the gay law students' group, was "the cleanest confrontation yet between religious schools and gay groups."

"The Womens Rights Collective disseminates information about abortion and contraceptives and puts ads about it in the paper," he notes. "The Jewish group obviously doesn't recognize Jesus as Christ. If you accept Georgetown's logic, that would be inconsistent with Catholic teachings."

Credit proposal stirs controversy

by Lauren Somody

Correction: The lead article last week stated that the soonest a change in curriculum could be implemented was September, 1981. This was a typographical error. The date should have read September, 1982.

Everyone is talking about the new proposal designed to correct all the deficiencies of our present curriculum.

But more and more people are becoming convinced that no one has defined what the problems are.

As Dr. Jai Ryu of the Sociology Department put it, Mr. Scheye's 4/3 credit hour solution may be an excellent solution, but a solution to what?

As Sue Godbehere, ASLC Vice-president of Academics sees it, the proposal doesn't even solve the problems with the current system which have been acknowledged.

For instance, Jan Term's academic worth has been questioned. But under the current proposal where only two Jan terms are required, and teachers are not required to teach them, the selection and quality is bound to suffer, just at the time when COUS and Dr. Donaldson were beginning to make the

courses respectable.

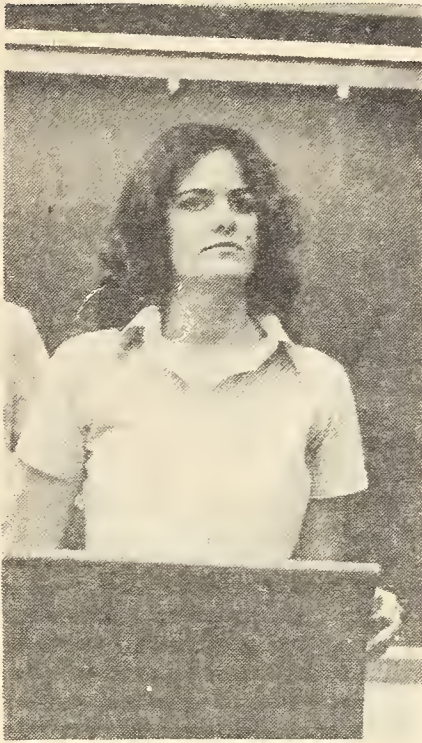
Another advantage of the new system is that it adds two courses and guarantees students at least two electives. But Sue Godbehere points out, while gaining two regular semester electives students lose a Jan term. In effect, it would be a gain of one elective. Sue points out, "There are an awful lot of difficulties to gain one elective."

Under the new system, transfer of credits between the evening and day divisions would be much simpler. According to Sue, this may not be much of an advantage. Based on reports of students who have supplemented their day division studies with evening courses, Sue says, the courses simply do not have as high a standards.

Sue does feel that the core needs strengthening. But she does not feel that it should be done by making it more credits than the major, but by improving the quality of the courses.

Dr. Nicholas Varga of the History Department feels that much more research needs to be done on the proposal, the need for it, and its effects, before it can really even be discussed.

The last meeting of COUS



Sue Godbehere, ASLC Vice-President for Academics

(The Committee on Undergraduate Studies) and the College Council consisted of hearing reports from various departments. Many questions arose, for instance, the Business School can not be accredited if its teachers are required to teach more than three courses. Under the new proposal they would have to, unless several more teachers were hired.

According to Sue Godbehere, the spirit of the meeting was basically pro 4-1-4, or at least in favor of some other proposal.

Another proposal is needed, according to Sue. Anybody got any ideas?

ASLC keeps meeting short

by Faith Finamore

The ASLC Administrative Council met for its final session this year on Wednesday, May 13. The agenda included a vote on the 1981-1982 proposed budget and approval of nominations to fill two vacancies in the Social Affairs Department and one vacancy in the Student Affairs Department.

The meeting was one of the shortest held all year, lasting only thirty-five minutes. The briefest action took place as Bill Burke, Vice-President of Student Affairs, called for approval of the budget less than one mi-

nute into the debate period. The budget passed unanimously.

Approval of John Heeb as Social Coordinator, Elena Plante as the newest Social Committee member, and Joe McGuire for membership on the Board of Student Elections Supervisors took place almost as quickly. All nominations were accepted unanimously and the three candidates were sworn in. Mr Heeb will be the only new member to have a vote on the Council.

After brief departmental reports were made by each ASLC Vice-President the meeting was adjourned.



Karen Conklin, ASLC treasurer, glad that the vote on the budget went smoothly.

Photos for the Greyhound by Lauren Somody (top) and Chris Kaltenbach

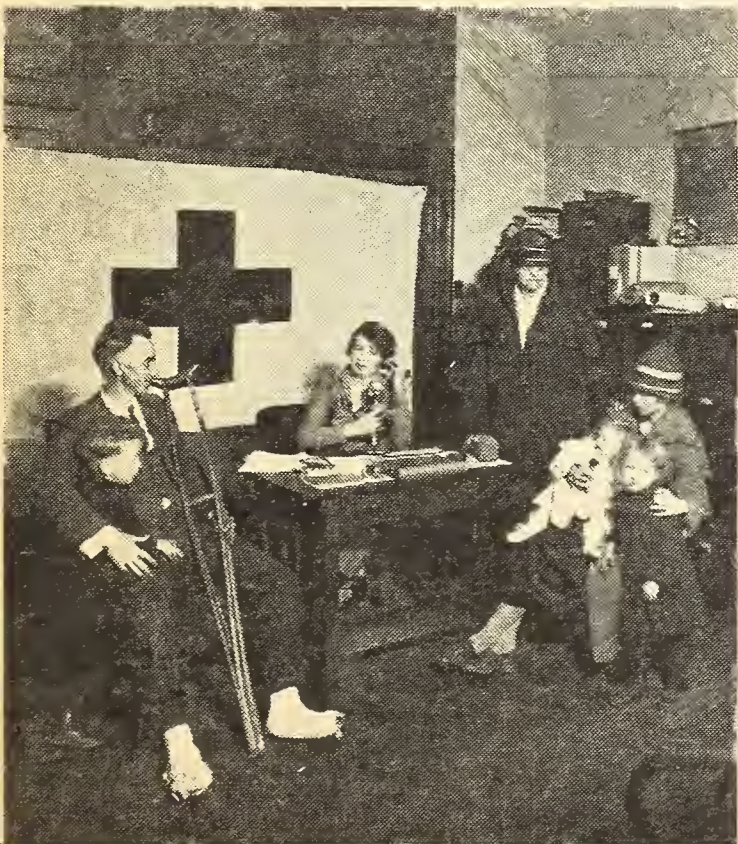
Get help from people who've been there before.

We've been helping veterans since World War I. We understand your problems, and we're here to help—always without charge and no matter what your discharge circumstances were.

We can show you how to obtain all the benefits due you and help you file the necessary applications. We can fill you in on community services and programs available to you. And we're seeking community support for improved veterans' services.

We've changed a lot in the 100 years since we started. But our desire to help vets is one thing that has never changed, and never will.

Red Cross: Ready for a new century.



The Greyhound NEEDS TYPISTS

FOR NEXT YEAR

WE'LL PAY \$3.00/hour



APPLY IN THE
GREYHOUND OFFICE
ROOM 5 IN THE
STUDENTS' CENTER

Religion - Just how Catholic is Loyola?

Are students receiving too much, too little or just enough?

by Cathy Bowers

Between the 1972 to 1976, Loyola College was involved in a Supreme Court case that dealt with giving state funding to church related institutions of higher education.

John C. Roemer III, the American Civil Liberties Union of Maryland, and other plaintiffs charged that the Maryland State "Aid to Higher Education Act" of 1971, which gave funding to private schools violated the first and fourteenth amendments that stress separation of church and state.

During this case, a three-way test of constitutionality to the Maryland aid law was applied. The test, explained Loyola College attorney John Evelius, checked for specific secular purpose of the aid, that primary purpose is not to advance or inhibit religion, and avoidance of "excessive government entanglement with religion."

Also, during the case, according to Mr. Evelius, the plaintiffs attempted to show that the classrooms were filled with religion, and that religion spilled over into every classroom discipline.

Fr. Sellinger explained that the opponents of state funding were saying that since every undergraduate is required to take Theological Anthropology, Loyola was trying to convince students to be Catholic. If this were the case, state funding would aid the advancement of religion, and this church/state relationship would be unconstitutional.

However, one way that Loyola was defended according to both Fr. Sellinger and Mr. Evelius, was by admitting that Loyola was a Catholic College, and providing facts that proved there was academic freedom in the classroom. In other words, they tried to prove Catholicism did not spill over into Biology or Mathematics, and that Theological Anthropology did not force anyone into the Catholic faith.

In June of 1975, the final decision was made. Colleges such as Loyola could receive state funding, provided that the money was used for secular reasons only. The prevailing opinion by the Supreme Court indicated that church related institutions were found to be sectarian, but not so sectarian that they try to convert everyone or make everyone uphold the faith to which they are affiliated.

The procedures and resulting decision of this case brings forth the question of how Loyola can balance Catholic Education and Jesuit traditions along side the secular.

"As an institution, we have values that we are trying to present to all of our students," said Fr. Sellinger. "But we are not trying to force anyone to practice faith or believe in God. It's up to the individual."

The Sun, Fr. Sellinger gave his views on Catholic education. He wrote that Catholic education is not for Catholics alone. He wrote that the Catholic school's reason for being is to identify God's presence in all things. "Our education", he wrote, "is based on the understanding that there are universal values embraced by the Catholic faith which have a place in the vocabulary of all human beings, Catholic or not."

As a core requirement, Theological Anthropology must fit into a mold that both touches the Catholic faith and also does not force Catholicism on anyone.

Mr. Thomas Scheye, Academic Vice President, explained his views on Theological Anthropology by offering a purpose for a core requirement. "The purpose of a core course is to help the student view the world from the perspective which the discipline affords. For example, the purpose of economics is to see the world economic terms. The purpose of Theology is to view the world through Theological terms, and whether or not you chose to see the world in this way is an individual thing."

"Theology," he continued, "is required of students because what is taught is not catechism."

"We don't teach Catholicism," explained Fr. Michael Proterra, Assistant Professor of Theology at Loyola. "But the teachers make no bones about saying we are Catholic. We do not play down the religious life, but we are going to play up the Catholic side because this is what we know best. But we don't play down the other visions."

"Theology is a way of telling a larger Christian story. From the beginning," Fr. Proterra continued, "it was open to the other ways of seeing things. Christianity should be open to other visions because it should be universal. Christianity is not told in a vacuum, and its roots can be told in the terms of other visions."

In past years, Theological Anthropology has been taught by Catholics, but next year a member of the Armenian Orthodox faith will teach the course. He then may use the vocabulary of his own religion when telling the Christian story.

Student reaction to religion at Loyola showed that most students feel Loyola does not bombard them with Catholicism.

Dave Hess, a non-Catholic Loyola student feels that no one has pressured him to be Catholic. He said he is glad that Theology is required because the subject matter makes him ask questions. He is learning to interpret from several points of view, and through his questioning his faith strengthens.

Junior, Mary Pat Burke believes that the way religion is

presented at Loyola "opens you up to other ways of life so you can see how others see God."

"Theology opens you up to possibilities," she said. "It does not force beliefs on you, but allows you to make decisions on your own."

Mary Pat said she is glad Theology is required at Loyola, but she has heard there say it is a waste of time because they are more into their own majors.

Another student pointed out that even though the Catholic point of view is stressed, other denominations are discussed. And the student agrees that religion at Loyola allows a person to make up his own mind and be an individual. However, the student stated that at this point he does not realize the value of Theology for his future existence.

It seems, then, the Catholic education at Loyola tries to offer an awareness of God, without forcing Catholic beliefs alone.



Housing office plans summer work schedule

by Lauren Somody

The Housing Office is preparing to spruce up the resident housing areas over the summer.

According to Dean James Ruff, Assistant Dean for Student Welfare, the apart-

ments will open up in top condition in September, something which he regrets was not the case last year. Ahern and McAuley, he admits "left a little bit to be desired."

This year, however, more money has been allotted, interviews are being conducted for personnel, and surveys of the apartments are being taken to determine what work needs to be done.

The Housing office also looks forward to replacing some furniture this summer. Tentative plans call for replacement of kitchen chairs and lighting fixtures plus some living room furniture in McAuley and mattresses and selected chests which have been damaged in Ahern.

Also planned is new lounge seating for the piano lounge, although annual disappearance of chairs and couches presents a problem. A way must be found, Dean Ruff notes, to make sure the furniture stays in the lounge, without losing the flexibility the room now offers.

Money has also been allotted for security renovations in

Charleston. More lighting will be provided and security screens will be installed on vulnerable windows.

Tentative plans have also been made to change locks on some of the doors to the Charleston buildings (not apartment, but outside doors). These doors provide security to the entire building, but they currently open with the laundry room key, only one of which is allocated per apartment, which makes residents unwilling to keep them locked.

Next fall the Housing Office hopes to work with the RAC to furnish the Butler and Hammerman lobbies, and also possibly a Charleston community room.

A new face will join Dean Ruff and Assistant Director of Student Center and Housing Kent Workman in the Housing Office. An administrator with the title Director of Housing will be added. Workman's title will be changed to "Director of Student Center and Resident Life."

Applications for summer housing are available now in the Housing Office SC 202.

Dorms close

Apartments close

Apartments reopen

Dorms reopen for freshmen

Dorms reopen for returning students

May 28

June 1

Aug. 29

Aug. 30

Aug. 31

Workman defends poorly attended events

by Donna Griffin

Next Tuesday will be an important day for the future of social life at Loyola. A questionnaire — devised by the 5 member Student Center Board — is to be passed out to all students in the Student Center willing to take the time to fill it out. The Board wishes to find out exactly what, when, where and how many weekly activities should take place. The concern of the SCB — indeed the reason for the drawing up of the questionnaire — is that there seems to be a lack of response to events by students.

The most recent example of this problem was the Rock 'n' Roll Review held last Thursday, May 7. A very "disappointing" number of students showed up at the event — about eight altogether.

"It was an excellent program," explains Kent Workman, Assistant Director for Student Center and Housing since July 1980. "The people that were there enjoyed it," Mr. Workman added that he could not be sure why students didn't show.

Was there enough publicity? "Signs were posted well in advance," said Workman. "Flyers were sent around even before spring break."

Another not-very-successful event was the College Bowl.

"Last year there was something like the College Bowl called Trivia Bowl," said Junior Joseph Gerrity, one member of the SCB. "It was very successful. This year we thought we'd do the same type of thing except form teams. But only one team showed."

Chris Kaltenback, editor of *The Greyhound* commented that the paper usually receives word about events "a week in advance" if at all. The notices, he complains, "are usually written on a little piece of paper and stuffed in the mailbox; we hardly see anyone personally about SC events."

The college bowl took place during January term and was publicized in the Jan. term booklet. An article was written about the upcoming Bowl by *The Greyhound* at the beginning of December 1980.

"I think I saw a little poster on the bulletin board upstairs in the SC," recalled Junior Deborah Pilker.

One team showed up for the College Bowl causing the event to be promptly canceled.

Among the social events cited by Workman as successful activities were the visit by the hypnotist/magician John Novak and the Jan term

Comedy Concert.

"Perhaps this semester's events are finding students too busy and/or preoccupied with their studies," speculated Workman. "It's too close to the end of the year, students are under a lot of pressure."

Among the "busy" students are some of the members of the SCB.

"Last fall, the planning never really got off the ground," explained Mr. Gerrity. "The five members of the Board are supposed to meet with Mr. Workman and plan the events for the year, but a lot of the times, not everyone would show."

Workman's job entails working with Housing. "I've really been blocked in recently with housing problems and haven't been able to concentrate heavily on the SC side of my job," explained Mr. Workman.

Workman explained that next year the position of Director of Student Center and Housing will be split into two jobs, allowing there to be "greater concentration in both areas."

The division of the jobs will probably help in time management and organization," said Mr. Gerrity. "I think that's what has really been missing." Mr. Gerrity added that he feels it is vital that the jobs are run by persons who enjoy what they are



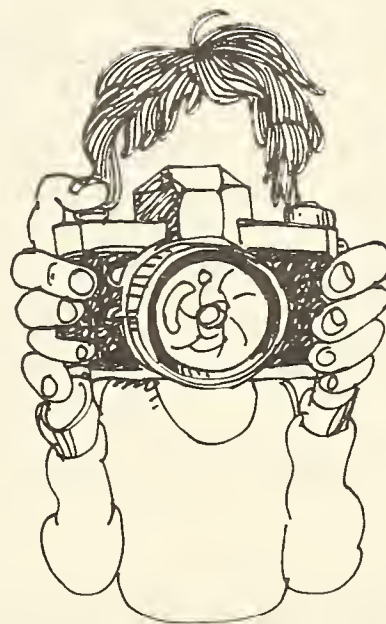
Kent Workman, Assistant Director of Student Center and Housing

doing, or things don't get run the right way. A combination of factors seems to be involved in the failure of many of this year's student center events. "Perhaps another reason is lack of interest on the part of the stu-

dents," added Mr. Gerrity. "We hope that students will show enough interest next Tuesday to answer the questionnaires, and that their responses will help next year's SCB with scheduling and publicity."

SENIORS

Pictures Needed!



We need pictures for our collage to be presented at the Baccalaureate Mass as a class gift. Any and all pictures since freshman year on would be greatly appreciated! They are non-returnable! Give them to Jen Swartly Apt. 307C McAuley or Donna Pettisani, Michael Fioco and Joann DeManss. Please, time is running short

Law day speaker concludes criminals are sane

by Donna Weaver

In a lecture delivered during a crime seminar at Loyola College on Saturday, criminal psychologist Dr. Stanton E. Samenow Ph.D., discussed his belief that almost every crime is committed by a sane person.

Dr. Samenow came to this belief while assisting Dr. Samuel Yochelson in a research study entitled the "Program for the Investigation of Criminal Behavior," at St. Elizabeth's Hospital between 1961 and 1978.

There were 255 men in the study who were from all types of backgrounds — poor, middle-class, rich.

The study included all types of crimes committed by criminals except hijacking and hostage taking. There were two groups in the study — men from the hospital and men who were brought to the hospital from prisons for the study.

Initially, Dr. Yochelson thought that these men were mentally ill patients who happened to have committed crimes.

Therefore, Dr. Yochelson's theme of the study was threefold: 1) he wanted to understand why these men were as they were, 2) he wanted to develop techniques to help them and 3) he wanted to shed some light on the legal aspects of responsibility.

As the research continued, however, Dr. Yochelson discovered that these men were not mentally ill at all. They were as sane as any non-criminal.

According to Dr. Samenow, Dr. Yochelson discovered that these men blamed everyone and everything else for their crimes. Most of these men have had some sort of adversity, but so has everyone, said Dr. Samenow. These men found something they could succeed in.

Dr. Yochelson studied the families of these criminals and found an interesting discovery. Out of a whole family only one person turned to crime. In a ghetto family with three children, for example, only one child became a criminal.

"They (criminals) weren't rejected by the mainstream, they didn't want the mainstream," said Dr. Samenow.

Dr. Samenow went on to explain why these men were judged to be not guilty of their crimes by reason of insanity and put into a hospital like St. Elizabeth's.

He said that Dr. Yochelson began to focus on the mind to find out how these men thought about themselves and about the world.

Through his research, Dr. Yochelson discovered that these men were purposeful, deliberate and rational — not insane. They knew how to manipulate people, especially doctors.

According to Dr. Samenow the criminals have a fragmented personality — they have competing desires and emotions.

These individuals can be tough as nails one minute and soft the next," said Dr. Samenow. "Criminals are individuals who can pray at nine and rape at ten and they were sincere at nine."

"Insanity was a 'charade' perpetrated on lawyers and psychiatrists," said Dr. Samenow. To further prove his point, Dr. Samenow showed the group a news story which stated that David Berkowitz had said that he made up all of his crazy actions, such as talking to dogs, to please the psychologists.

According to Dr. Samenow, most criminals want to be found insane because they can be sent to a mental institution, which is more comfortable and allows more freedom than a prison.

Most criminals who plead not guilty by reason of insanity are found to be insane by the courts because the courts accept the expert testimony of professionals, such as psychologists and psychiatrists, according to Dr. Samenow.

What occurs when these professionals examine these criminals is that they seem to find some adverse event in the criminal's past which could be explained as the cause of the crime.

Unfortunately, says Dr.

Samenow, psychologists and psychiatrists are very "clever at explaining things after the fact. I could take anyone in this room and if you followed a criminal path, I could explain it away," he said.

One patient who had been in and out of mental institutions told Dr. Samenow, "Doctor, if I didn't have enough reasons for committing crimes, I certainly do now."

According to Dr. Samenow, out of the 255 men in the study, not one was found by him to be insane.



Dr. Stanton E. Samenow, Ph.D., spoke to Loyola students at Law Day.

Forensics hopes for participation

by Laura Crosby

Overcoming coaching problems in the beginning of the year, the Loyola College Forensics Society has ended its season "more successfully than I imagined possible," according to club president Dennis Oliver.

Lack of interest from their original coach spurred the Forensics club to hire Mr. Charles Duff as a replacement after January. Member enthusiasm increased second semester, said Dennis, with the prospect of working with Mr. Duff, a graduate of Amherst College, who practiced Forensics there.

Despite the coaching problem however, the Loyola Forensics club has had continued

success all year. Claiming six trophies in competition, compared to one last year, "shows that Loyola Forensics is gaining reputation," claimed Dennis. Since the club started two years ago, establishing a reputation has been its main goal, best achieved through winning competitions, he said.

Highlights of the club's competition this year, included winning a team award for the first time in Loyola Forensics. At the Prince Georges Community College debate, Andreas Nicolaides ('84) and Dennis Oliver ('82) took a third place team award, with Dennis being a novice at team debates.

At the State Tournament, held at Essex Community College, second and third place trophies were claimed by Dennis and Mack Riley. Also at the Menken, one of the most competitive tournaments on the east coast, Andreas Nicolaides took a second place award.

At this debate, Andreas was originally awarded first place. Discovering a miscalculation in the voting tabulation however, he reported it and trophies were exchanged. Dennis pointed out that this was a "good reflection on Loyola's team, not only as competitors, but also as good sportsmen."

With this record behind them, the Forensics club is planning ways to increase

membership next year and "build up its reputation for the future," said Dennis. Plans for sponsoring a high school tournament at Loyola during January Term will hopefully serve as a recruitment mechanism for high school students, showing that Loyola has Forensics. Also students on campus could see the entertaining aspects of Forensics, Dennis added.

The Forensics club will be holding its last meeting of the school year Monday, May 18 at 5:00 in Maryland Hall 407 to plan summer strategy to prepare for next fall's competition. "Next year, with Mr. Duff's help and hopefully more enthusiasm from the student body, we should enjoy even more success," said the club's president.



Dennis Oliver



Revlo Sinned

Photo (bottom) for the Greyhound by Chris Kaltenbach

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Not the student council but . . .

Have you ever heard of the Faculty Council?

by Dave Smith

Students at Loyola have the ASLC to represent their interests and voice their concerns, but did you ever wonder who represents the voice of the faculty?

Although many students may not realize it, the faculty does have such a representative voice. Its name is the Faculty Council, and its main purpose, according to Dr. Charles Graham, Council chairman, is "to represent the concerns of the faculty." Any recommendation that the Council makes goes to the College Council, which will decide the appropriate action to take.

"The Faculty Council is, in effect, the faculty of the college," explains Dr. Graham.

"The faculty annually elects an executive committee to represent them."

Another important role of the Council is to conduct elections for the various committees to which faculty members are elected. These committees include the Rank and Tenure committee, the College Council, the Faculty Council executive committee, and the Faculty Compensation committee. All other committees on which faculty members serve are appointed by the Academic Vice-President.

Dr. Graham reports that during the past year, the Council's main areas of concern were Rank and Tenure policy, and the re-organization of the College Council. The Faculty Council made several recommendations "about modifying the procedures of the Rank and Tenure Committee," says Dr. Graham.

"What we have been trying to do," he explains, "is discover what significant changes or misunderstandings have occurred with regard to the procedures and norms for promotion and tenure review, and

what gaps have been exposed over the years."

A study conducted on behalf of the Faculty Council by Dr. Nicholas Varga, a member of the Council, revealed some of the faculty's concerns over rank and tenure policy, including some of the following:

—Annual reviews for probationary faculty members by administrators were discontinued after a brief trial; as a result, some faculty members have been coming to the threshold of tenure review without being informed of the

difficulties.

—The confidentiality of materials submitted to the Board on Rank and Tenure has not been sufficiently insured.

—Student evaluations have not been allowed to become a part of the review process because of confidentiality concerns and procedure problems.

—Peer evaluations have become a consideration in recent years, but have not been fully explained.

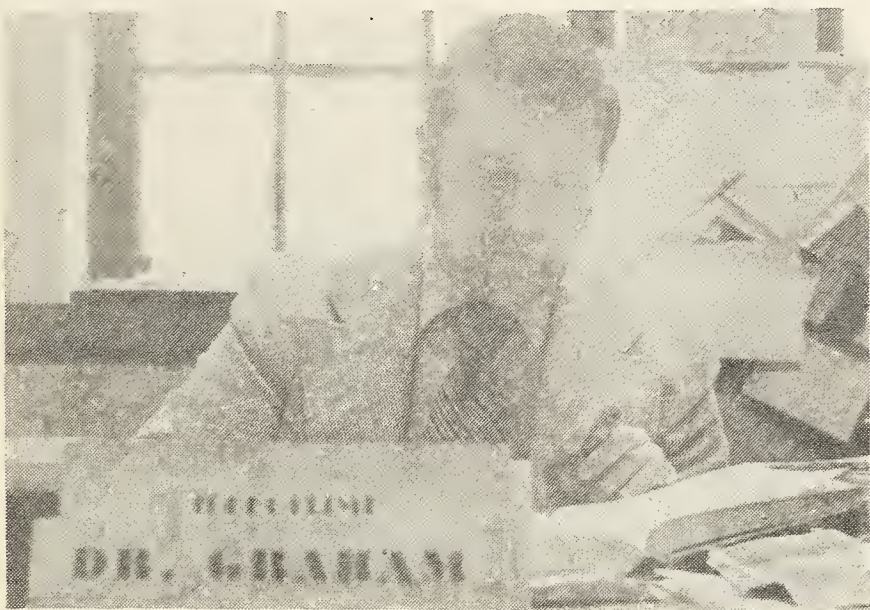
—Not enough members of the College community are familiar with the significant changes that have occurred in Rank and Tenure policy in recent years.

Another policy area that will get a long look from the Council is that of curriculum. Dr. Graham says that an *ad hoc* committee will study the proposed changes for the curriculum made by Dr. Tom Scheye, the Academic Vice-President. Also, rank and tenure policy will again occupy a prominent place on the Council's agenda next year, according to Dr. Graham.

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Scheye, the Academic Vice-President. Also, rank and tenure policy will again occupy a prominent place on the Council's agenda next year, according to Dr. Graham.

Elections were recently completed for members to the Council. In addition to Dr. Graham (Biology department), they are: Dr. Beatrice Sarlos, vice chairman (Education), Dr. Paul Ergler (Business), Dr. George Connor (Biology), Dr. Tim Haight (Business), Dr. Bill Kitchen (History/Political Science), and Dr. Varga (History/Political Science).



Dr. Charles Graham of the Biology Department, currently leads the faculty's representative body, the faculty council.

New Appointee



John Heeb, newly appointed Social Coordinator

Photo (right) for the Greyhound by Lauren Somody

Classified

John V. loves ONLY

Sabrina P.

Special Thanks to all of you who have been part of my past 4 yrs. here. Love, Christine K.

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Response comes in on faculty evaluations

Faculty Evaluations for Fall 1980

Associated Students of Loyola College
Department of Academic Affairs

by Karen Wilson

They arrived two weeks ago, on Tuesday, just in time for registration-boxes of thick yellow booklets ready for perusal by eager registrants. "He gives eight quizzes per semester," "she's noted for her sense of humor," "the class recommends her and the course to other students"...Yes, the Fall, 1980 evaluations are out.

The evaluations are the result of six months of hard work on the part of over fifty students headed by Sharon Roeder, this year's director of evaluations. Workers included members of the ASLC and Alpha Sigma Nu, as well as general volunteers who were carefully selected for "objectivity and accuracy."

The most often heard comment about the evaluation booklet concerns its length. At 214 pages, it is considerably longer than previous booklets. When asked about factors which may have contributed to this length, Ms. Roeder cited the fact that this year, all of the evaluation packets were distributed at the outset and that over 80% of them (243 packets in all) were returned. This also accounts for the fact that the evaluations represent over 86% of the faculty—the highest percentage ever.

While the book itself is longer than last year's, the format of the individual evaluations remains essentially unchanged. Teachers received numerical ratings from the students for each of the eighteen objective questions (which included such items as promptness in returning papers, enthusiasm for and knowledge of subject, and availability for outside consultation); the figures appearing in the evaluation are class averages. Answers to seven "subjective" questions are incorporated into a summary paragraph which may include other pertinent information about the course itself.

While both students and faculty were impressed by the length and overall comprehensiveness of the book, there were a few complaints. Several students expressed confusion over the numerical rating system used for the objective questions. One thought that having low numbers to indicate favorable responses was quite misleading. "Students are used to being evaluated on a fourpoint scale in which higher numbers are better," she remarked, "and a similar scale for the faculty

evaluations would have made them easier to read." Such a scale was used in previous years, but, according to Ms. Roeder, it was changed this year to facilitate the computer programming which was used to tabulate the responses and compute the averages.

Other students thought that the variety of authors led to some inconsistency in the subjective sections. For example, one student remarked that only some of the evaluations contained helpful information on course requirements, while others addressed only the questions about the instructor. And one student complained, "my class evaluation wasn't in there."

Despite the problems, Ms. Roeder reports that an overwhelming majority of student responses to the book have been favorable. Many said that they used the book and found it helpful in selecting their courses for next fall. But what of the instructors themselves.

Dr. Carol Abromaitis, associate professor of English, had this to say: "The evaluations themselves were charitable, and the students who put them together have shown themselves to be thorough, competent, conscientious, and just." But she added that, even though she participates in the ASLC's annual faculty evaluations, she has a basic "philosophical problem with the publication of anonymous evaluations of how people do their job." "How would you like to be handed a book," she asked, "which contained comments about you from thirty anonymous individuals?" She concluded, "what has made the evaluations palatable is the way in which they have been handled to date. But potential problems do exist."

Dr. George Mackiw, assistant professor of mathematics, advocates a somewhat less serious attitude toward the published evaluations. "They have to be taken with a grain of salt," he said, "and not as the 'last word.' Evaluations do serve a purpose, but there is no connection between evaluations and the quality of teaching—that is, I don't think evaluations necessarily contribute to good teaching." And, while he understands that some faculty members object to the printing of anonymous items to which they cannot respond, he thinks that they have little to worry about, as "Loyola professors always seem to do well in the eval-

uations." Dr. Mackiw found this year's book "hard to get through." "It was rather monotonous," he commented, "and after a while they all started to read the same."

He then noted that the subject of evaluations had been addressed just this Wednesday by the College Council, of which he is a member. This came in the form of a five-part proposal (the first four parts of which were passed by the council) which attempted to connect the ASLC's published evaluations with the departmental evaluations also administered to students each semester. Dr. Mackiw explained that, up until now, the college has required that professors conduct student evaluations and submit the results to the department chairmen each semester. At the same time, the ASLC has been independently collecting its student evaluations for publication.

Under the new system, the ASLC's form will be used by all departments in their semesterly evaluations. Furthermore, a committee of 4 faculty members and 5 students will meet each semester to review and revise the questionnaire. All instructors will still be required to administer evaluations for their department each semester. And teachers can fulfill their obligation to the college by participating in the ASLC evaluation program—that is, by submitting the standard forms to the

ASLC, where the results will be tabulated for publication before being sent on to the department heads.

It is to be noted, however, that participation in the ASLC program is not mandatory; teachers may, if they wish, submit the forms directly to the department chairmen. (A section of the proposal giving faculty the opportunity to respond to evaluations at the time of publication was rejected by the council.)

Dr. Arleigh Bell of the Economics department was the only College Council member to vote against the proposal. When asked why, he explained that he was unsure as to whether the proposal was really accomplishing much—whether it was really a "change for the better." He also wanted to make a clear

distinction between the right of the students to publish faculty evaluations and the right of the college as an institution to require that they be administered. On the one hand, students have every right to publish anything they please, even anonymous comments from other students about faculty. However, they have no right to insist that the teachers themselves cooperate by actually administering the evaluations.

There is no need, he feels, for the College Council to get involved; the ASLC (in this case) should be totally responsible for the published evaluations. And furthermore, the college, as an institution, doesn't have the *inhereht* right to require faculty to administer semesterly evaluations; however, it becomes a conferred right if the faculty agrees to do it. In any case, Dr. Bell clearly separates the two issues joined by the proposal.

While talk of changes causes one to look toward the future, Sharon Roeder reflects on the past six month's work. "I'm very proud of the Fall, 1980 evaluation book," she said. "A lot of people put a lot of time and effort into it, and I'd like to thank them. I hope they're as pleased with it as I am. Maybe our efforts will encourage people to take them more seriously—after all, we're very lucky to be able to do this kind of thing on our campus."



Sharon Roedar receives praise for a good job on the faculty evaluations

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features

Alpha Sigma Nu: Who's who at Loyola



Alpha Sigma Nu'ers, immortalized on film. From left: Sue Riccardi, Sally Fitzpatrick, Jack Fitch, Carol Schutt, Vanessa Pappas, Margie Strohecker, Chris Kenny, Chris Kaltenbach, Donna Denniston, Joe Kufera, Patti Allen, Mike Sulewski, Beverly Serio, Mark Monte, Betsy Seipel, and Denise Barrett.

by Donna Weaver

Most students around the Loyola College campus think the Alpha Sigma Nu club is the most secretive club on campus -- but its not.

Perhaps the main reason why Loyola's students think the club is secretive is because they aren't aware of what the club actually is and what services the club offers to the campus.

The Alpha Sigma Nu club is the Jesuit honor society on campus. Twice a year, applications to the club are sent out to Junior and Senior students who have at least a 3.5 average. The applicants must complete the form and return it to the club.

Not all of these students, however, are accepted into the club. According to the club's constitution only four per cent of the class total (four per cent of the Junior class and four per cent of the Senior class), can be

The students who are selected are chosen because of the large amount of service (volunteer service and co-curricular activities such as sports), to both Loyola College and the community. All of the members of the club, therefore, must discuss each student's application. After all of the members have studied each application, they choose some students to be interviewed. According to Joe Kufera, president of Alpha Sigma Nu, they interview students "who every one (the members), aren't sure of." The interview gives students who do not have a long list of activities a chance to impress the members by how they vocally express themselves.

After the interviewing, the club chooses the new members. They are inducted into the club by a special ceremony and banquet. One induction ceremony occurs during the month of April where the Juniors are inducted. Then, in October or

November, the Seniors are inducted.

The induction ceremony consists of cocktails, the ceremony, and the banquet. The banquet is free to all Alpha Sigma Nu members. The keynote speaker at the induction ceremony is the past year's Distinguished Teacher of the Year.

Alpha Sigma Nu provides two major services to the Loyola College campus. First, it is the coordinator of a tutoring service which aids the entire campus. The vice-president of the club acts as the coordinator.

Second, the club helps with Faith and Justice Day. This past year, for example, some of the club members acted as hosts for the seminars.

Third, the club assists the ASLC with the teacher evaluations.

Beginning next year, Alpha Sigma Nu will be choosing the Distinguished Teacher of the Year.

According to Joe Kufera, Dean McGuire, speaking at a college council meeting suggested a change in the way the Distinguished Teacher of the Year is chosen.

Dr. Scheye formed a committee of four people (Joe Kufera, Sue Godbhere, Dean McGuire, Dr. Abromitis) to develop a new method of choosing the teacher of the year.

The committee's proposal as that 12 people should select the teacher of the year -- the two previous teachers of the year, the president of the ASLC, the president of Alpha Sigma Nu and eight members of Alpha Sigma Nu who are chosen by the club. The eight members from Alpha Sigma Nu must be from all four disciplines -- two members each from the humanities, business, the natural sciences and the physical sciences.

The duty of choosing the teacher of the year is not new to Alpha Sigma Nu. It seems that up until a decade ago the club did choose the teacher of the year. According to



Nancy Macchi: She wasn't there for the group picture.

Joe Kufera, the club was smaller then and the members were not from every discipline. A few faculty members objected to the club's duty of choosing the teacher of the year, so the College Council removed that duty from Alpha Sigma Nu.

Port Welcome cruises despite stormy seas

by M. Philip Iverson

The weather for the annual Port Welcome cruise was nearly picture perfect. There was a--chill in the air from the bay wind but the skys were clear and the seas calm. However, there were stormy seas of

another kind which made the trip uncomfortable.

The problems which arose on this year's cruise were reminiscent of the last ill-fated trip, September 20, 1979. On that cruise the boat returned an hour early because of rowdy students. Fireworks were shot off

the decks, students were dancing on tables and one Loyola security guard ended up having beer poured all over her.

This year problems surfaced when students attempted to smuggle liquor on board. Ship's security checked the oncoming passengers and when contraband was found the students were advised to leave it or consume it. Still some sly students did manage to sneak it past security. Some were caught during the cruise and forced to pour the liquor over the side into the harbor waters.

Liquor was for sale during the cruise and all-the-beer-you-could-drink was also available. The beer along with the entertainment was included in the ticket price, \$6. This was done so as to prevent problems which arose last year when reportedly workers were "giving tickets away by the handful" (The Greyhound, October 5, 1979).

Because of the incredibly long lines at the women's rest room, the female passengers began lining up at the men's room early in the evening. One male was told by a security guard to either "hold it or go off the back" which prompted him and several others to do.

To end the evening, after the ship docked and the passengers were disembarking, two males were arrested for allegedly relieving themselves in public. The two students were arraigned and the case was dismissed.

All the same, George Andrews, ASLC President, termed the trip a "complete success" as he does every event - success or failure, and insisted there were no problems and there were no official complaints.

There were 451 student tickets sold, last year only 312 students attended. "There was a tremendous demand by the students this year," stated Andrews. He added that beginning next year ASLC will try to have one each semester.

We are trying to plan unique social events off campus," he explained. "The attendance figures for this cruise is evidence that it will work." Also, George pointed out that most of the people on the cruise were residents. This he attributed to the band, Were's The Door, a very popular group comprised of Loyola residents. Although no one was up on the tables this year the dance floor was at least crowded most of the evening.

Freshman Mike Avia, the new Vice President or Social Affairs, is to be praised or blamed for the outcome of this year's cruise. In the end, the cruise broke even and everyone still appeared to be having an enjoyable time when the ship docked. It took an estimated 20-30 minutes to get everyone off the boat. The major complaint by the passengers was the ground was still moving under them when they did get off - that was probably due to the beer.



The Port Welcome, renewed and refurbished, heads out to calm seas on yet another cruise.

Spirits

A Welcomed Change from fast food

Spirits:
York Road, Towson

Lunch Hours: M-Sat. 11:30-5:00
Bar Hours: 11:30am-2:00am, M-Sat.;
Sunday 7:00pm-2:00am

by Donna Griffin

Only a little over a year old, Spirits of Towson has developed a reputation (as Towson bars go) as refreshingly creative. Steering away from the trendy "hanging plants" cozy atmosphere, its relatively large interior is adorned with large photos of famous filmstars from Monroe to Redford. The bar features an average sized bar area, a small cozy area near the entrance with comfortable chairs and a fire place, and a spacious table and chair area in the back.

and hamburgers with fries, a victim of drab tradition. Spirits is a restaurant that had added a little variety to the Towson area.

Just recently, and unfortunately, the restaurant narrowed its hours down to only lunch (11:30am-5:00pm). Along with this change came a slight menu change—slightly smaller and more luncheon type items than before.

The many carries on the "old films" theme of the bar via the names of the items. It features "previews" for appetizers; "special attractions" for higher priced appetizers; "the emmy awards" for entrees; "newsreel" for side dishes; and "cartoons" for desserts—just to name a few. One can choose from seven different types of salads—from a basic, fresh garden salad to a chunky wal-

appointing. I suspect that this is due to more than mere luck. Entrees consist of larger than-expected portions with vegetables included—such as a spicy zucchini-tomato ratatouille. Sandwiches are stuffed full with lunchmeat and cheese. And salads contain fresh crisp greens, never brown and wilting.

The young waitresses and waiters at Spirits have always been attentive and pleasant—as if they have had much experience and/or training. They, along with the comfortable atmosphere and good food, add a real plus to the total relaxing experience of dining there.

There was never a large amount of clientele in the restaurant area the few times I have been at Spirits, a factor which no doubt added to the relaxed atmosphere. But I suspect

the small crowds were new to Spirits being relatively unknown as a restaurant, even though it is popular as a bar. And I would assume that this is also the reason they have reduced hours to strictly lunch.

Hopefully, more people will decide to splurge a bit and drive past Burger King on to some real healthy and hearty food after reading this review. If you enjoy the bar, and have the time, try the restaurant; you will be pleasantly surprised. And you can always take five steps out the door after dining to have an afternoon drink.

Hopefully, with increased popularity, Spirits will re-open its hours to include dinner. I hate to see a restaurant that puts out a real effort to serve well made food remain unappreciated.

Spirits

One of the rooms perhaps less frequented by the clientele is a room two steps above the entrance area. Through two doors is a smaller ice-cream parlor style restaurant area, somewhat but not completely isolated from the loud, fast-moving pace of the bar area. There's no doubt that the main attraction to most college students is the bar, but after several visits, I have found the restaurant at Spirits to be a most enjoyable experience in itself.

They have done well to separate the restaurant from the rest of the bar. The music from the bar can still be heard loud and clear, but the atmosphere here is nevertheless relaxed.

The most positive element of the restaurant is its food. Well, of course! you say. Not necessarily! I say. I have been to many bar restaurants and have settled for the run-of-the-mill dry sandwiches with chips

nut and fruit salad served with a sweet honey-yogurt dressing. Appetizers include soups, clams, and oysters. Spirits' chef frequently creates a hearty cream of broccoli or cream of asparagus as their "soup du jour"—a tasty change from the popular chicken noodle or vegetable, which have become "soups of the year" to many restaurants. Special appetizers served are tantalizing clams casino, crab imperial stuffed mushroom caps, and numaki (chicken livers and warer chestnuts wrapped in bacon).

One can choose from a large variety of sandwiches. From tuna salad to corned beef brisket for lighter appetites, or from fresh fried flounder to a hot roast beef for larger ones. Not in the mood for a sandwich? Choose from a homemade quiche, a "fluffy" three egg omelette, or a "spirit special."

The several times I have dined at Spirits, the food has never been dis-



No, this isn't scene from inside Spirits; it's a shot of the outdoor concert held on Hammerman Patio, May 3rd.

SENIORS

Senior Class Prom Tickets go on sale Monday
May 18 in Student Center Lobby 11:00-1:00, \$35.00
per couple at Hunt Valley Inn Featuring
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Dancing

Imagine the grocery store of your dreams...

by Eileen Tehan

Imagine, if you will, the grocery store of your dreams. First of all, it would be right on campus. Then, there would have to be bargains—a large bag of Nacho Cheese Doritos would cost 89 cents (regularly \$1.09), cokes would sell for 25 cents a can, Swanson T.V. dinners could be purchased for 78 cents, and candy bars would be sold for a quarter a shot. Imagine, great bargains plus a social environment—rock and roll to DC101, not muzak while you shop, fellow students surrounding you also trying to cure their munchies, and



A potential customer scrutinizes the merchandise before the legendary "shelling out of the bucks."

smiling personnel, who also happen to be fellow students.

This grocery store does exist, and is appropriately named "Vital Vittles." It is one portion of the corporation owned and operated solely by the students of Georgetown University. The "Students of Georgetown INC.," is a non-profit organization whose sole purpose is to "give the students what they want."

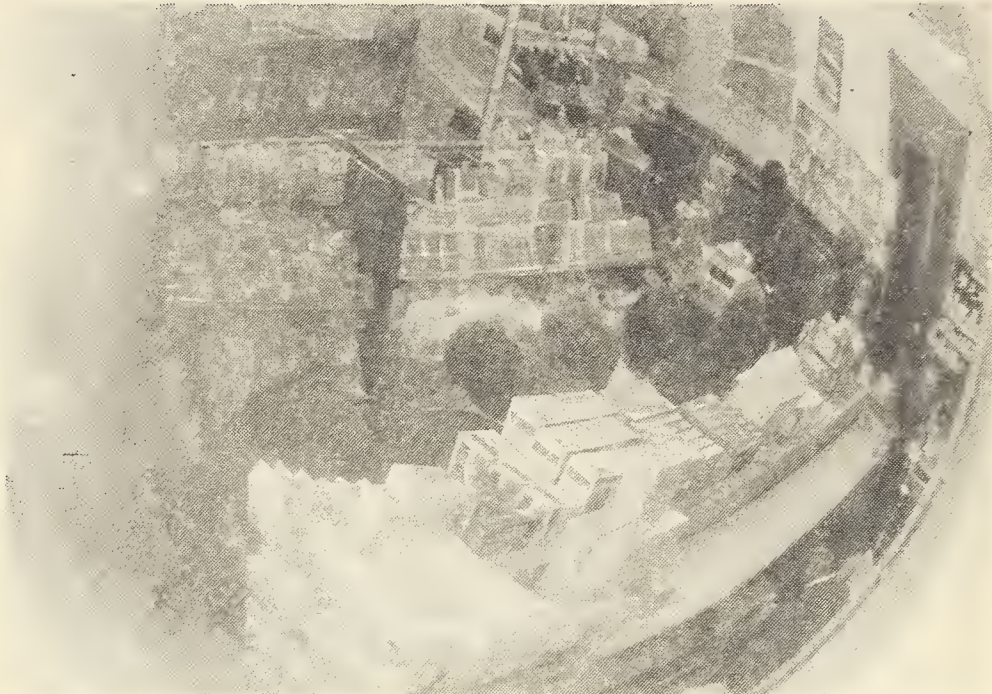
Besides Vital Vittles, the Students of Georgetown Inc. provides its students with copying, typing and storage services, a sundries store, a book co-op, and travel agency where reservations can be made and tickets can be purchased.

"We are very serious about this," explains Georgetown sophomore Sue Kirsten, general manager of Vital Vittles. "This is a professional organization." Don't doubt it. Even the IRS takes the corp seriously enough to audit Vittles.

The entire corporation is run by students; the bookkeeping, stocking, billing and legal aspects are handled by the students. The corporation provides low prices or travel information to its customers and then funnels all of its profits back into the establishment, to keep prices down, repair equipment, or fund other areas of the corp. The profits are no small pickles either—\$1,260,000.00 dollars in sales were collected in one year.

"It's a lot of work, but it's fun," states Miss Kirsten. "It has made me grow up because I am responsible for so much, but I am grateful for the experience." Sue believes the benefits of the corp are unbelievable.

"I work closely with the other stu-



A reflection of Georgetown, past and present; and of Loyola for the future?...

dents and I've learned valuable lessons in business management first hand," she furthered.

Kent D. Workman, Assistant Dean for Student Center and Housing, believes that there would be "no conflict." (besides possible zoning restrictions) and would "like to see some sort of food corporation" started on the Evergreen campus.

"The potential is great on the Loyola campus," asserts Mr. Workman. "The value financially to the students in the apartments could be tremendous," he added. Mr. Workman also cites the fact the money made from the corporation could be used to fund intramural programs, or

something of the like.

Mr. Workman also speculated that the students working in the corporation keeping the books could apply for course credit for their efforts.

The major problem right now, is, of course, space. But with the new center arising in a few years, there is the possibility that room could be found and a "Students of Loyola Inc." could be formed.

"You'll have to start at the bottom," warns Sue, "but the advantages are great." After all, as late as 1972, Vital Vittles was a little box, with one refrigerator.

As Sue phrased it, "The possibilities are endless."

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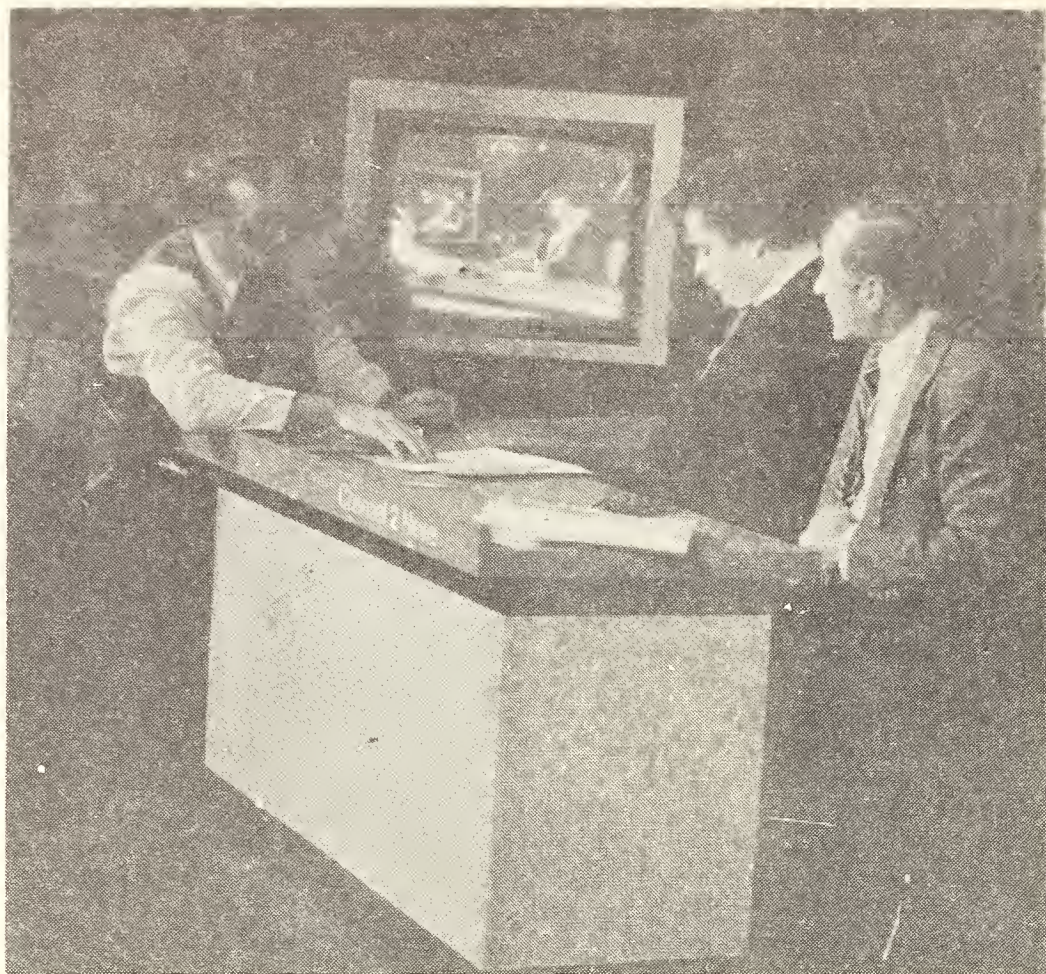
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The Nature of the Beast

What is it about Journalism
that makes the job worth the hassle?
And how do college papers fit in?

Text and photos by Chris Kaltenbach

Channel 2 News sets up at last October's Presidential Debates.
An increased sense of being part of something

Make no mistake—working on a newspaper, be it as a photographer, reporter, or whatever, can be a real drag.

Anyone who thinks throwing together a term paper at the last minute is rough should try covering some event, and then have one hour to produce a comprehensive and lucid account of the whole thing; or imagine taking pictures at some affair that drags on past midnight, and then having to have your prints ready by the following morning.

Deadlines, uncooperative interviews, erratic hours, unforeseen and unwelcome acts of God—journalists are constantly forced to deal with such nuisances.

So why would anyone, particularly a person with some degree of sanity remaining, get involved with a newspaper and stick with it?


The answer to that is really pretty simple. A lot of it has to do with responsibility and stability

under pressure—the sort of thing demanded, in varying degrees, by every job. If a problem comes up, you handle it; if you have to put in some extra time to do something better, you do it. *When the going gets tough, the tough get going*, and all that.

But there's more to it than that, something that has to do with the fact that you're not producing an anonymous product—that's your name attached to that article or photograph. And part of it has to do with the peculiar responsibilities inherent to the profession—much of the persistent rhetoric about having a "moral responsibility to the public" may be overblown, but the public does look to you and your compatriots for information. Surveys have consistently shown that people look to newspapers as their first source of information, which places a lot of professional responsibility on those who choose newspaper journalism as a profession, no matter

what particular job they hold.

Much of the allure of news reporting and gathering, however, comes from the incredible opportunities afforded most of those who work on a newspaper. Editors, writers, photographers—all find themselves at the center of an ever-expanding nexus of information. Opportunities are afforded them that most people will simply never have; the average news reporter is more informed about what's going on, more in tune with the society and culture surrounding them, than ninety-five percent of the general public. Hearing about a press conference, or watching one on television, is simply no match for actually being there—the event takes on so much more significance, the feeling of being part of a process that really means something is heightened. The initial adrenalin rush a reporter experiences at his first press conference may go away after awhile, but that feeling of significance stays with him forever.

 Greyhound

The cardinal fact of working for the Greyhound is that both the hassles and the benefits mentioned above are magnified tenfold.

First, the hassles: imagine the demands put upon an editor who not only has to put in the long hours necessary to put out a paper, but who also has to uncover enough additional time to carry a full course load, avoid a plummeting QPA, and probably hold down a part-time job as well.

Here at the Greyhound all of the editors—and that usually means about eight people—spend the first part of every week lining up stories, getting in touch with reporters, and just generally making sure everything is in place for the big Thursday layout marathon.

Come Thursday, all of us spend the entire evening putting together that week's issue, often not finishing until eight or nine the following morning. And then, it's off to the printers, where good

fortune has arranged another two to three hour wait before the paper is finally ready to be delivered back to Loyola.

All of which leaves a Friday that is all shot to hell. More often than not, Friday classes become sacrificiallambs to the dual gods of rest and recuperation—why go to class when the best to be hoped is that you don't snore after falling asleep?

Frequently, the recovery period lasts through the following Sunday, which not only makes homework and class preparation somewhat difficult, but also makes the notion of an active social life lu-



Photographing Pat Benatar at Painters Mill last August
Free concert tickets, and the best seats in the house



Setting up a shot on the day of the stage's return to Washington last Jan

dicrous.

So why, again, do we even bother? Perhaps it's because we don't know any better—the existence of masochism, after all, is a proven fact. But for most, perseverance becomes not so much a matter of resignation, but rather of continued enthusiasm, a matter of the benefits outweighing the penalties. Working for the Greyhound—for that matter, working for any college newspaper—is a classic example of the ends justifying the means.

Greyhound

The personal requirements demanded of a journalist are few enough that almost anyone, with the proper interest and dedication, can be successful within the profession.

The first and most obvious prerequisite is the ability to write. Admittedly, some people are born silver-pencil in hand, and are particularly adept at stringing single words together into a cohesive, comprehensive whole. But for most, good writing is largely a matter of practice—like any craft, the only way to improve is to work at it constantly. Even the most respected and talented newsmen, back in the early days of their careers, probably wrote (and probably had published) something that would have trouble passing a Freshman year composition course.

Closely aligned with the ability to write is the ability to write imaginatively. This doesn't imply, of course, that aspiring journalists should mimic Janet Cooke, and fill the news pages with sensationalized, largely fictitious stories that look great in print, but don't really do anyone—writer, subject, or audience—any good.



he motorcade celebrating the homecoming of the Vietnam War

Anyone who has ever tried applying words to paper knows what writer's block feels like—those horrible instances when your mind becomes a vacuum, when your brain couldn't produce a single good idea if God Himself was counting on you. Nothing is more frustrating than working under deadline—say the article has to be completed within three hours—and the most profound thought you can dredge up is the score of last night's ballgame.

Of course all the ideas in the world won't help if your story simply refuses to come together—say your sources all suddenly dry up, or the facts refuse to make any sense, or it turns out that what you were sure was hard news turned out to be no more than filler. In such cases, the reporter is on his own, and has to develop an effective strategy for coping with the situation (preferred strategies include drinking heavily, primal screaming, and merely shrugging it all off and blaming the whole thing on someone else).

If you can manage under these kinds of situations, you've got a big head start towards success in the newspaper journalism business.

Greyhound

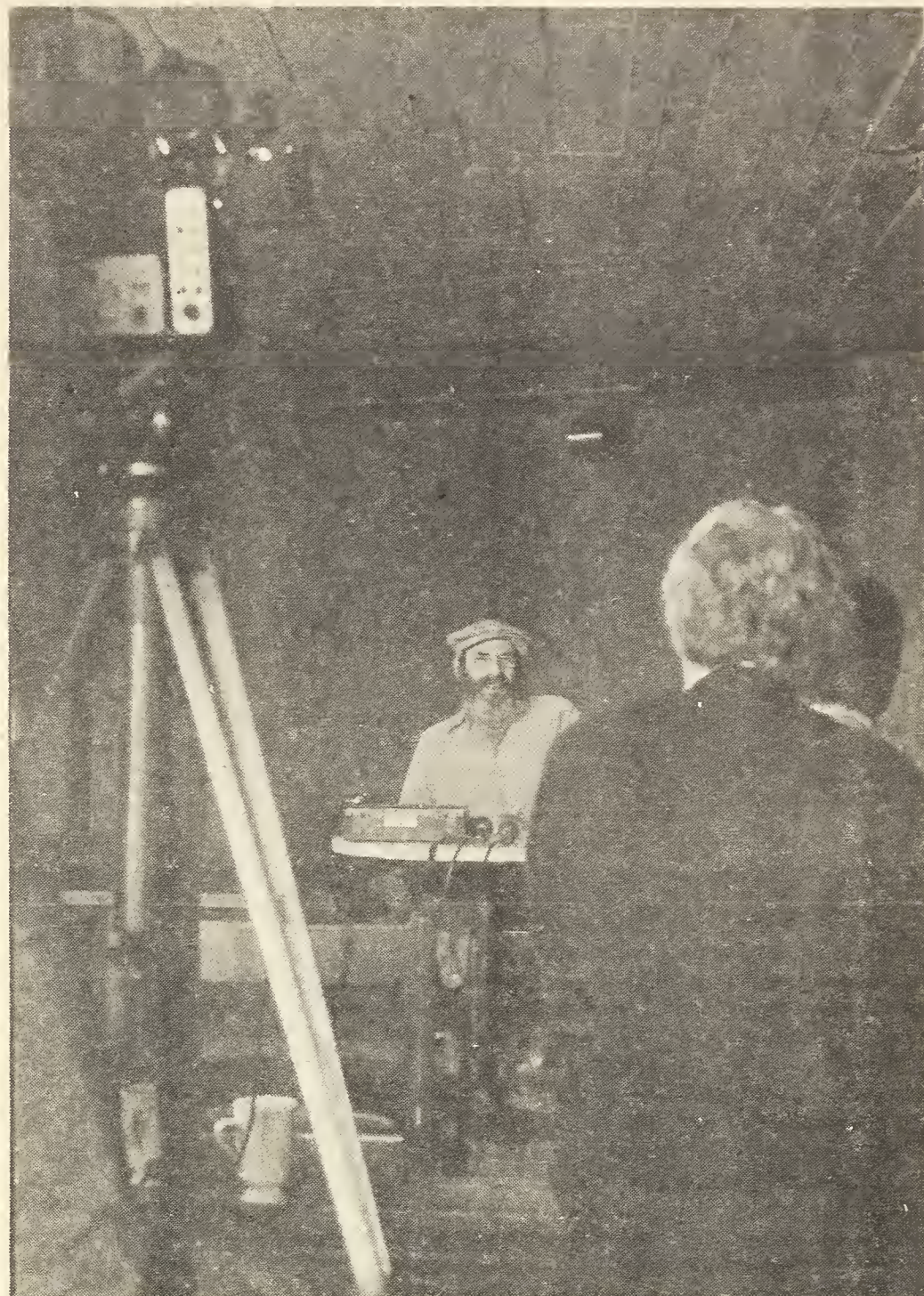
As mentioned earlier, one of journalism's greatest selling points is the sense one gets of being in the center of it all. Well, one of a college paper's biggest selling points, at least insofar as working on one is concerned, is that you find yourself in the midst of a much smaller "all."

The Greyhound serves a readership of around 3000, and has a solid staff-size of about twenty. On a campus the size of Loyola, there's not too much that goes by unnoticed, and a lot of that noticing is done by the newspaper staff. And those lucky enough to be in the newspaper's inner circle (that is, the editorial staff) get to pick who covers what, and which stories they cover themselves. The end result is that the experience of going to college becomes itself more intense, and the feeling of being an integral part of Loyola College is heightened. I've spoken to former staff members who left the Greyhound before graduation, and they agreed that it was almost as if they weren't in school anymore: the decreased sense of involvement is that marked.

Of course, there are more tangible advantages available to Greyhound staffers. The paper receives special press passes to selected movies, plays, and concerts; free promotional copies of record albums; and pre-publication review copies of books. We were able to get these press passes to the Presidential Debates last October; we sent a writer and photographer to cover the Bob Hope benefit for the new student center; several of our reporters, sent out to write on some of Baltimore's stellar tourist attractions, were given the royal treatment by their hosts.

And of course, the paper is usually given free passes to on-campus events, so that we can more effectively cover everything from last year's World Perspectives lecture series to the annual Oktoberfest.

Excitement and opportunity are



Herschel Bernardi at a Press conference for the Mechanic's production of *Fiddler On The Roof*, April, 1980.

There's nothing like actually being there

the two biggest inducements for working on a newspaper such as the Greyhound: Excitement, because of the heightened awareness and sense of involvement that comes with the job; Opportunity because of the many advantages students who work on the paper have over those who don't.

If you're in to doing things, then working for a paper such as this one should be right up your alley.

Working for a newspaper is a lot of work, commanding considerable amounts of talent, dedication, and ingenuity. But for those interested enough to get into the profession, entire new vistas of experience open up. You become a first-hand participant in what's happening, rather than a distant third party depending on someone else's experiences for your information.

Get into the newspaper business, and the whole world becomes your oyster.



Getting up close for a shot

The Board of Trustees gets a little P.R. in Brotman

by Faith Finamore

"I've been in public relations since I was 7 years old, when I planned the savings stamp and bond drive at my elementary school." That was in 1941; by 1966 Phyllis B. Brotman had opened Image Dynamics, her own P.R. company in Baltimore, Maryland. She is the newest member of the Board of Trustees of Loyola College and will fill the role of the Board's expert in P.R. and communications.

The Baltimore native attended Forest Park High School and Mary Washington College of the University of Virginia, where she majored in English. In 1953 she married Don-Nel Brotman while he was still enrolled in the University of Maryland's School of Dentistry. Their son, Sol, also a dentist, is in practice with his father. Daughter Barbara is a senior at Lynchburg College. Barbara plans to join Image Dynamics in August, working with media buying.

Mrs. Brotman began her working career doing general office duties for a local insurance company. A three year stay at Channel 13 followed, with an education in all phases of that operation. When her children were very young she continued to work in a volunteer capacity, offering seminars and speech writing services to such organizations as the National Council of Jewish Women.

In 1966, she had become deeply involved in lobbying for an educational television bill. Although the bill had failed to pass in 3 consecutive years, Mrs. Brotman's efforts helped assure passage of the measure, which created the network system now used throughout the state of Maryland. Many legislators and other business people began to request Mrs. Brotman's services on a freelance basis and some offered full-time jobs.

After a talk with her husband, whom she describes as "most supportive," Mrs. Brotman opened her company, initially located at her kitchen table. She then moved to the second floor of the Horizon House before finally settling in Suite 1406 of the same building.

Mrs. Brotman put her finger on P.R. by describing it as "communications at its best, using media, people and places to send your message." She was attracted to the P.R. business because of "the opportunity it affords to plan a project and watch it grow to fruition." She believes a good P.R. person is one "who gives thought to the preparation of the project; who foresees hidden angles and unexpected problems; who sees more, and beyond most people, and

is optimistic and curious."

The challenge to be, and remain, creative is a demanding one. Even after 41 years in a business where it pays to be creative, she says "I'm still not burnt out." Mrs. Brotman recommends involvement in various activities and keeping mentally active to guard against occupational burn-out.

Her way of keeping involved is being a member of the visiting faculty of such institutions as the University of Southern California, Goucher, Towson, Hopkins, Duke, Lynchburg, and Princeton. She teaches courses as Advertising, Public Relations, Journalism, Marketing, Political Science, and Managing and Operating a Business on a class guest speaker or seminar basis. She enjoys public speaking and often speaks at college and organizational meetings.

Mrs. Brotman entered the working world as an exception: few women had ventured so far as to open their own businesses. She explained how she dealt with her welcome to the business world, "I didn't go where I was not wanted. I figured they had missed the pleasure of my company."

Quite naturally, a person she greatly admires is a woman. Mrs. Brotman described Eleanor Roosevelt as "a woman of strength and character who had the ability to take lemons and make lemonade—a wonderful woman." Another person she not only admired but looked to for advice and her education in business was her father. "My father helped me learn a great deal about business. He was most trusting and supportive."

When asked what she feels is the greatest asset one can possess when looking for a job, Mrs. Brotman says, "it is what I call the 'competitive edge.'" A resume is not enough. I look for a person who has been directly interested in the profession; who has gotten the flavor of the business through an internship in some aspect of the media, I look for someone who has taken the time to learn of the profession and the disciplines of office work. It is not sufficient to just say "I like working with people."

In 1966 with Sol in third grade and Barbara in kindergarten Mrs. Brotman was combination working woman, wife, and mother. She assumed the difficult task of competing for accounts, driving carpools and attending afternoon lacrosse games. It was a difficult time but Mrs. Brotman can honestly call each child "friend."

"We are strongly family oriented. Every Friday and Sunday are designated family nights. It has been our

family tradition to come together each Friday and Sunday for a family meal." Sol's new bride, Leslie Wilkinson Brotman, now also shares in the Brotman tradition.

The family also manages to stay together over vacations and even during some business trips. Husband Don and daughter Barbara are certified pilots and often escort the family on their twin-engine Aztec. Mrs. Brotman, formerly a certified pilot, claims the family plane and pilots serve "an important role in keeping the children with their parents."

The fall months of 1980 found Ted Hergett, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Loyola College and Fr. Joseph Sellinger, President of the College, inviting Mrs. Brotman to accept her nomination for service on the Board. "I was very flattered that they asked me. I found the combination, the sense of direction of Ted, and the strength of Fr. Sellinger very attractive." Mrs. Brotman has described her responsibilities thus far as enjoyable, yet serious. "Membership on the Board is not just a rubber

stamp. Each member takes his responsibilities seriously. I returned early from my vacation in Florida to make a Board meeting."

Her expertise in communications has proven very valuable to her work on the Board. Her efforts have been in the area of neighbor relations, which are reportedly improved over the last 3 to 4 months during Mrs. Brotman's membership on the Board.

Mrs. Brotman feels very at ease serving on a Board of a different religion than her own. "The Board and Fr. Sellinger respect your faith and are glad to see that you do have faith. I don't feel any type of stigma."

Her perception of Loyola College is positive. "Loyola College is one of the most progressive schools on the East Coast. I like what I see. Fr. Sellinger and the Board care very much about the teachers and the school. They work to make the faculty the best it can be considering constraints. They are always interested in upgrading."

Guatemala: Straw hats, hammocks and smiles

by Steve Vermillion

I've scotched three dozen, or so, photos over on the wall above my desk. Varied by time and place, they offer brief respite to the hours of study I put in there. One snapshot in particular blows a thousand pungent sensations into my head. It always does.

Captured on the Kodak paper is a ragged mestizo (half Indian, half Latin), whom I had persuaded to stop alongside the Pan-American Highway in Guatemala. His oxcart was fully laden with the yield of a hard day in the fields.

It was my Senior year in high school and I was on a surfing safari along the classic "Jan and Dean" lines. It was the fifth day of our pilgrimage to a little known primal beach on Guatemala's not-so-Pacific coast; something out of a Winslow Homer watercolor. Our nostrils itched or a toot of that telltale salt air.

I knew it was going to be a good time as I had surfed this same coast previously, with the same guys, when Big D (my Dad) was stationed in Costa Rica. Now, I was a little older and was to appreciate more than just the mystical aspects of a clean tube ride.

Laying there in my hammock, under the thatched cabana roof, I sipped the last of a warm Hierro Puro pilsner beer, contemplating the still beauty of this paradisi. As the aging sun dropped one could hear its rage sizzle when it met the sea. A cool breeze rustles through the jungles' density, into which we were nestled. Later the tide was to come right up to our front door as if to inquire who was within. I wasn't going to care. I didn't even care the next morning when I woke to find crabs scurrying across the downstairs floor—the dirt floor.

I thought about a lot of things that night. I thought about the great reek we had spotted and would assault with our surfboards tomorrow, "early. But, I also thought about the 500 lb. block of ice that we had hauled in from two villages over

because the cabana had no refrigeration. Or the fact that there was no electricity to run the refrigerator anyway. Nor an air conditioner. There was no toilet or running water. Sorry, the phone company hadn't thought of providing this province with their services. The Ham radio was our only contact with modernity.

My mind kept cutting back to that farmer, the mestizo we had photographed thirty miles back. I do not think that he had ever seen a camera, or at least, he had never had his picture taken. He was obviously very poor—a member of 70% of Guatemala's population involved in agriculture. Probably, part of 75% who cannot read or even write the name of the crop he works. He farms land owned by 12 to 15 prominent families for a wage of between \$70 and \$200 a year! For him there was no upward mobility, only struggle in his present state. But under the brim of that sweaty straw hat the picture disclosed an unprompted smile. He was happy. I will never trade that time. Not for the boardwalks and flashy amusements I frequented at Daytona Beach this Spring Break. Not for the hours spent vainly chasing the sun so I could sport a bronze later tonight at The Button in Ft. Lauderdale. Not even for all the free strawberry daquiries at the hotel lounge, the room service and HBO. And finally, not for all the "great" women I engaged during my Easter. Somehow all that just doesn't seem to live up to the 3 weeks I spent chasing iguanas off my hammock and waves down the beach, back in my senior year of high school. Those weeks we didn't plan. Their pleasures came from inside, meant much more, and will stay with me forever.

I guess that's why the farmer was smiling...his environ was harsh but he accepted it with outstretched hands, and turned his other cheek. Individual, interior relationships mattered to him: his wife, his 12 kids, his amigos, his Church. Nothing superseded these relationships. He was content, unpreoccupied, and simple.

I think I'll go back soon.

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The story of fourteen Loyola students turned sailors in search of a tropical tan

Text by

Julie Taylor

Photos by

Orest Ukrainskyj



When Loyola's Sailing Club sponsored a week-long sailing venture in the Bahamas over Easter, amateurs and experienced sailors alike jumped on the opportunity. The result: four-

teen students enjoyed a relaxing yet adventurous vacation.

After carpooling to Miami, the students loaded the 52' Shark 8 with a week's worth of food, met their cap-

tain and then left at 1:00 a.m. Easter Sunday for the Bimini Islands—the closest of the Bahamas. By the end of that seven hour jaunt, most had acquired their sea legs (and stomachs) and were ready to enjoy six days of sunny, warm weather and calm, crystal-clear water.

The first day was an introduction to Bahama snorkeling. This was done near coral reefs, full of life and color. One could see thirty feet to the ocean floor beneath the boat, and all the colorful fish in the area. Also seen nearby were barracuda and sharks adding a spark of danger to the setting.

Other times were spent lounging on the deck, wimming, or exploring the small deserted islands. Several times dinner was towed ashore in the dingy, and everyone enjoyed a cook-out. Tropical delights such as Conch Chowder and Conch Fritters (Conch found and cleaned by the crew), or Pina Coladas made with fresh coconut added variety to the menu.

One day was spent with civilization at Nassau. There, the straw market provided a test for everyone's bartering talents—but money saved there was lost later that night at the casino.

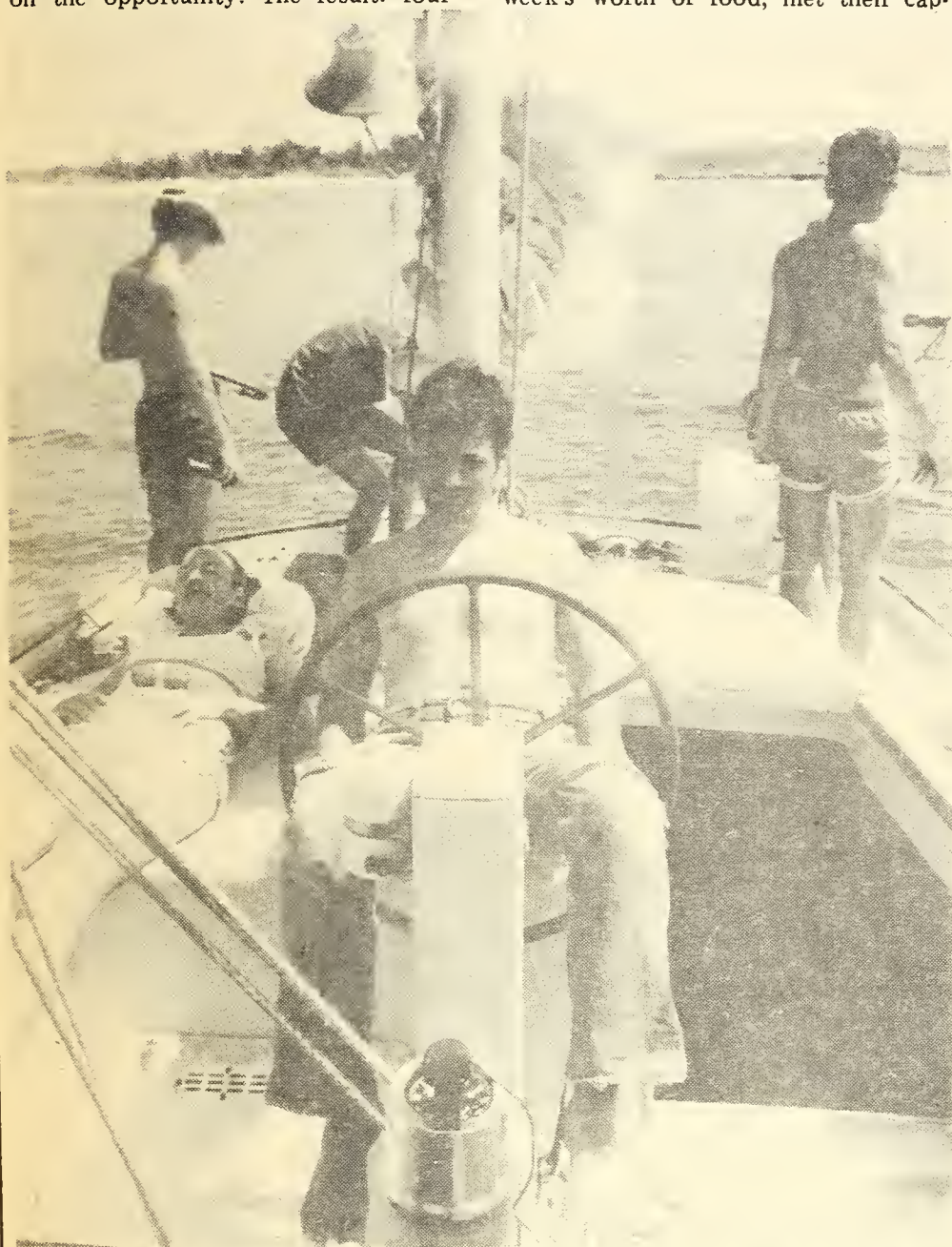
A couple sailors enjoyed scuba diving, a couple ventured on a night snorkeling trip, and some just worked on polishing a Bahama tan. At night, everyone was part of a paired team taking two-hour shifts at the helm while the boat covered hundreds of miles in the waters of the Bermuda Triangle.

By Friday, the sailors had seen enough of the Bimini and Berry islands to feel at home in Bimini's quaint "End of the World" saloon as they sipped Goombay Smashes and downed Yellow Birds.

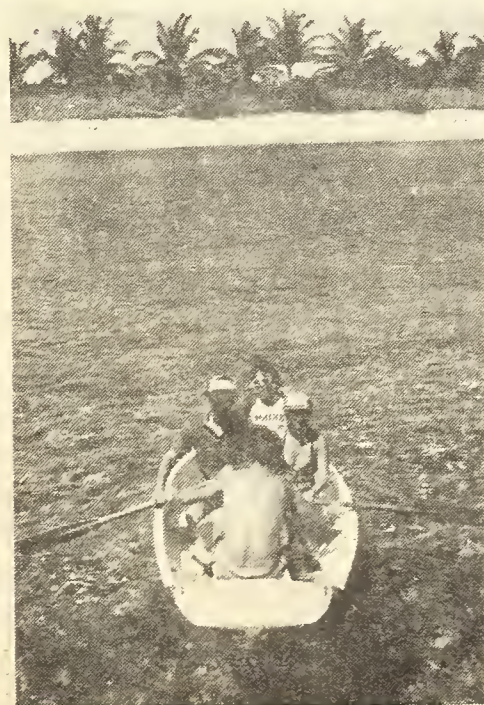
Even before reaching Miami Satur-

day morning, the sailors were planning for next spring. In the meantime, photographs hold memories of the fantastic Bahama Easter of 1981.

Editor's note: At last sighting, these fourteen diehard sailors were spotted beached at Loyola Beach. Don't worry guys, there's always next year. Only, don't forget me.



Easter's more fun in the Bahamas



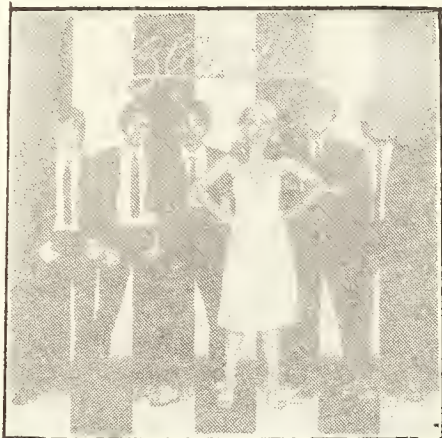
music

When the Music's over...

a four-year tour of duty on the good ship Rock and Roll

by Mike Leubecker

The Best of the past Four Years



PARALLEL LINES
Blondie/Chrysalis

Punk meets Pop—and a new, respectable form of new-wave is born, just odd and eccentric enough for the pop audience, while Mike Chapman's production was sweet enough to ensure its success. *Parallel Lines* was a melodic and energetic landmark effort from Blondie; their follow-up, *Eat To The Beat*, was disjointed by comparison, the new *AutoAmerican* dull and postured.



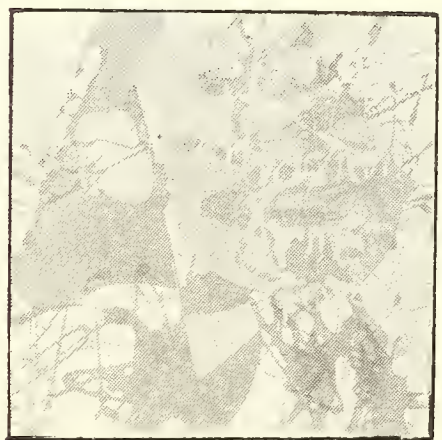
HOLD OUT
Jackson Browne/Elektra

This album may seem schmaltzey and cute, but maybe that's because Browne's always been so deadly serious. After five albums of loneliness, confusion and tension, we find Browne dealing with companionship and satisfaction. Though there is something frightening about his resolution, and something terrifyingly domestic about his satisfaction, his fight is nonetheless over, and Browne has chosen to revel in his newly-found situation.



THE CARS
The Cars/Elektra

This is simply an enjoyable album, melodic, cool, and sophisticated. But most refreshing is their fusion of new-wave sound with pop melody and structure. "Just What I Needed" is a good example: a tense, unique rhythm track is topped with an easily remembered, deliberately structured hook. The sheer enjoyment of this album is unleashed by the chances it takes—and the successes it achieves.



ARMED FORCES
Elvis Costello
and the Attractions/Columbia

Excellent production from Nick Lowe allowed Costello's angry, tenacious songs to sting without appearing posed. The high level of emotion and eccentric qualities of the arrangements are controlled, and kept from becoming trite because the structures Lowe creates allow just enough emotion to show through. With a firm understanding of the excellence of Costello's songs and his brooding, tortured delivery, Lowe brought out Costello's best on *Armed Forces*.



IN THROUGH THE OUT DOOR
Led Zeppelin/Swansong

Zep was the heavy metal band of the past decade. However, such a designation hardly does justice to the development and uniqueness that was Zeppelin. While Van Halen was yelping and AC/DC was screaming, Zep produced a record which transcended its heavy metal tag; a varied, spirited affair that, for the most part, succeeded gloriously.

DOUBLE FANTASY
John Lennon & Yoko Ono/Geffen

Not because of the events of Black December, and overlooking Yoko's contributions to the album, *Double Fantasy* contains music of hope and of renewed dreams—much like a letter, stating simply where Lennon's been, what he's been up to, and why. "Clean-Up Time" and "Starting Over" are perhaps the best examples of this—the optimism of "Starting Over" is quite obvious.



WAITING FOR COLUMBUS
Little Feat/Warner Bros.

There's nothing extraordinarily special about this live collection, though it is pretty much the last album Lowell George controlled. Some of the material is slightly tedious—the excitement of Feat's performances is difficult to transfer to record. But for those of you who knew Little Feat, this serves as a testimonial to a group that exhibited a very special selection of fine songs, an excellent resolution of various musical influences, and excellent musicianship.



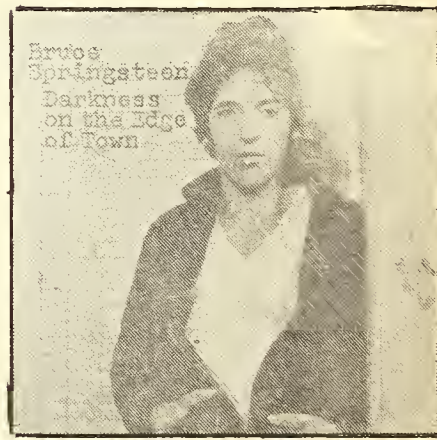
SOME GIRLS
The Rolling Stones/Rolling Stones

After several mediocre (for them) albums released in the mid-seventies, The Stones triumphantly returned as both leaders and trend-setters with *Some Girls*. Perhaps a response to the new-wave's claims of the demise of the old guard, or perhaps a reaction to Bianca and high society (probably both), it stands as the sharpest, angriest, most aggressive Stones album of the seventies. With the disco and R&B mix of "Miss You," The Stones added vitality to a tiring form, and claimed its turf as their own.



DARKNESS ON THE EDGE OF TOWN
Bruce Springsteen
& the E-Street Band/Columbia

Darkness is a wrenching, passionate, and direct display of frustration, defeat, and redemption. The album presents a scenario of constant turmoil and anguish, while at the same time holding out the promise of hope and redemption. *Darkness* is, admittedly, not subtle, but the nakedness of its tension makes the album even more powerful.



LIFE IN THE FOODCHAIN
Tonio K./Full Moon

Satire and wit with a tight, driving back-up band. Tonio's compositions combine scathing wit with serious themes—all subservient, of course, to the comic situation. Where else can you find a song spotlighting Atilla The Hun, Adolf Hitler, John the Baptist, and Uncle Sam ("The Night The Clocks All Quit (And The Government Failed)"). "H-A-T-R-E-D," at the very least, should be required listening; at best, it's the perfect end for a devastating album.



Tony Scuito

Local boy makes it big

by Sylvia Acevedo

Most people in the music business would agree that it's a long, hard climb to the top. Rock and roll musician Tony Scuito, a Baltimore boy, is no exception. At 24, he has not only gained local attention through his various club appearances, but has also released an album, which has given him a strong following in Japan. But like many other local musicians, he has yet to achieve the nationwide popularity that distinguishes him from the rest as "Tony Scuito."

Music has always been a part of his life. He began noticing songs on the radio at the age of eight and remembers saving his allowance each week to buy the singles. He dreamed of patterning himself after his idols, Frankie Valle and Dione, and the Beatles' influence on this desire was like a "tidal wave."

Musical interest was shared by the family, with his father, who as a professional saxophonist and his brother, who was later to form a band with Tony. He taught himself how to play the guitar and the piano, starting with a magnus organ. From there, he went on to take formal lessons at Peabody in classical piano and composition song form and learned how to play the jazz guitar, from a local musician.

As his interest in music increased, his lack of interest in school decreased. As a result, he dropped out to play with a local rock and roll band, Jake. Using the money he made, he bought a tape recorder and a piano and began writing his own songs in his basement, doing all the back-ups and instrumentation himself. As he got older, and his equipment and talent grew, he established a name in Baltimore.

In 1975, he and his lyricist, Sam Egorin, entered the American Song Festival. Not only did they win that year, but for four consecutive years, they took the prize of \$100.00. This led to what could be considered the "big break" in his career—he was signed to the record label "Epic" and recorded his first album. He was "packaged" as a singer/songwriter and his producer hired studio musicians out of Los Angeles to record the tracks. Tony reflects on this album and feels that it doesn't portray him as what he is. "The album gives me the image of a street songster—I don't want to come off that way. I'm more of a middle-class guy singing about life."

He would also have preferred to record the album with a band of his own which "jumps out at you with vibrance. Otherwise, the album doesn't have as much feeling—the interpretation gets lost."

He recalls the record contract which he signed with Portrait, which was picked up by Epic when his producer moved from Los Angeles to Australia and left no one to fill his place. "He was my believer. Everyone else was too caught up in the business to learn about me. So, when the deal folded, Epic asked me to be on their label, and I accepted."

In the year it took for "Island Nights" to be released, the music business took a drastic change. New Wave became prominent, with the singer/songwriter style on decline. "The industry was pushing bands—everyone was doing a Beatle trip." Releasing the album a year after it was made really hurt its success by dating the production and concept of the record. "The sounds are late 70's with strings and horns being popular. They didn't fit in with the electronic and raw sounds of the 80's."

A tour of the North and South East Coast Region forms the next chapter of his career. Although he only toured cities where his songs were already popular, he learned a lot about how promotion works. "In Raleigh, North Carolina, Epic didn't promote the tour enough. I did two shows that were very poorly attended. In Atlanta, Georgia, my single was in the top ten, but it wasn't stocked in the stores."

He feels that this experience gave him exposure, but didn't necessarily help his career. If the record company isn't pushing, people can't buy the album. He cites another example of the company's failure to promote an artist—Elton John's concert tour last year. Tony wrote two songs which were performed by Nigel Olson, but Epic didn't stock the album in the stores.

Tony further describes the frustrating situation. "A single becomes popular because it's banged into people's heads after hearing it over and over again on the radio. Success in this industry goes beyond talent. It's a matter of getting the right producer, someone who believes your record is hot stuff, that it'll catch on like fire. Politics is very important," he has discovered, "and you've got to please the officials."

Locally, Tony's performances include opening for Robert Palmer at



Tony Scuito, not Barry Manilow or AC/DC - just Tony Scuito.

the Convention Center in 1979. He also appeared at Loyola in 1980, and received a large attendance. He enjoys performing for college crowds, because his music appeals to young people.

He has gained a following by playing local rock clubs like Girards, Reflections, and Maxwells, or "disco converts," as he calls them. He's also appeared at No Fish Today, which he described as "real rustic, like a cavern." But his frequent appearances gave his band, whom he describes as a "group of musicians that I believe in," too much accessibility. At the start, there were "elbow to elbow crowds," and many of the same people went week after week. But attendance soon dropped off when they realized that they could see him any time. "I could tell people were getting bored. It turned into a job and stopped being fun, like rock and roll is supposed to be."

A two week concert tour in Japan last year gave Tony and his band a real taste of success. "My album was marketable in Japan," he explains. "because the concept of 'Island Nights' and the aura surrounding, New York and Los Angeles has appeal to the Japanese. Epic/Sony (an

international distribution label) printed posters and gave him a lot of publicity. His single was in the top 10 and the album was in the top 20.

Being on stage in Japan has been one of the most advantageous experiences of his career. By learning a few Japanese words and talking with his audience, he captured them. "I would walk into the pit to shake hands and they tried to grab me. They rushed the stage and they rushed the limosine, after the concert. He felt he broke the gap between himself and the audience just by speaking their language. But it was his American accent that gave this method an added touch. He compares the effect to British stars who have made it big in the States. "They say 'ello' without the 'h', and the fans go wild," he muses.

After his return from Japan, he and his band appeared less frequently. He noticed an enormous improvement crowd-wise. Since his last appearance at Maxwell's a few months ago, the band has temporarily split. His keyboard player has joined Jan and Dean in Los Angeles, his drummer has joined an Atlantic City-Vegas act, and his brother is currently in a local jazz-rock band. "They've got to make a living. We separated with the understanding that whenever I need them, I'll just give them a call."

As the Tony Scuito story continues to unfold, the question "Where are you now?" arises. Presently, Tony is negotiating with different record companies to produce a second album which is ready to be recorded. Although he has been dropped by Epic, he has learned from the experience. He is carefully considering all of his offers and hopes to choose the best, one in which the producer is compatible with what he's doing. "A don't want to be classified as a Barry Manilow or AC/DC. I'm somewhere in the middle."

After cutting this second record, Tony plans to tour the North and South East Region again. But he would like to expand the tour to other areas. "L.A. is an important city to break. As a mirror city, it means a lot. In this business, you've got x amount of time to promote your album and I'm going to kick it as hard as I can. I'm like the new kid on the block and I'm going to prove myself," Tony says with determination.

Freshmen, Sophomores, Juniors

Can you sing?

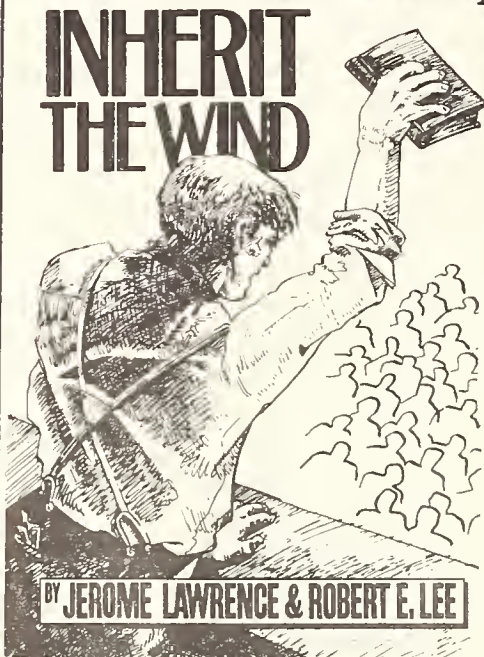
A Loyola College Student Octet (barbershop harmony) is now forming. The men's Octet will perform at major campus events and throughout the Baltimore Community.

Auditions start Monday, May 18. For audition appt. Call Fr. Denis Moran, x668

(9 am - 5 pm)

theatre

The state puts Darwin Evolution on trial



by William J. O'Brien

Way back in the roaring twenties, when it was fashionable to be religious and less tolerant with those who were not so avid believers, and when the people were so sure of right and wrong, there were laws passed in states like Mississippi, Florida, Texas, Arkansas and Oklahoma, which prohibited the teaching of the theory for evolution. The most famous of these laws was the Tennessee version.

The Tennessee law adopted in 1925, by the citizens of Tennessee which was fervently religious and which took the words of the Bible to be literal gospel truth. They believed that every "good Christian"

lived by the letter of the law, their law being the Bible, and that those who didn't were heathens and should be cast out of society.

On the other side of the hill, there were those individuals, popularly known to us as scientists. While they professed their faith in a supreme being, they were simultaneously able to investigate and analyze other possible theories on the origin of the planet earth and of mankind. These scientists, these people who dared to think and postulate that there might be other ways of doing things and other ways man could have developed, exhibited a quality new and scary to the general public. They presented an alternative to what had always been doctrine and to what they had always believed. They were blasphemers and were accordingly ostracized by society.

Their method was to pass these laws which prohibited these "unholy thoughts" and to strictly enforce them upon violators.

Inherit the Wind, which plays at Center Stage until June 14th, is the story of a person who dared to violate these laws. It is the story of a local school teacher who dared to teach his children about Charles Darwin and his *Origin of Species*. A teacher who dared to expose his pupils to opposing and different viewpoints; who dared his students to think and to question and because of this, he was arrested.

In actuality, it is the account of an actual Tennessee Court Trial, the famous Scopes Monkey Trial of 1925, which authors Jerome Law-

rence and Robert E. Lee have put to paper. The audience was most receptive to their creation.

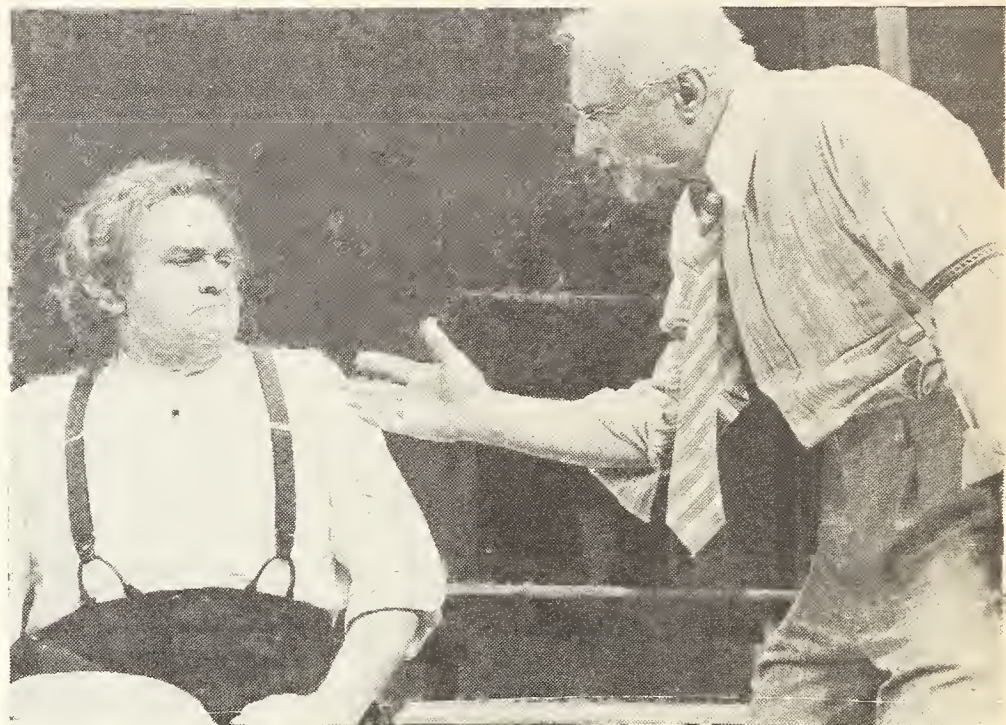
To Robert Pastene, who played the admirable defense attorney Henry Drummond, (based on Clarence Darrow) they responded quickly to his quick witted interjections and to his ability to produce a formidable defense in the most adverse of circumstances. Mr. Pastene indeed assumed the role with all the flare and wit of a seasoned counselor.

Colonel Matthew Harrison Brady (based on Williams Jennings Bryan)

and played by Robert Gerringer is characterization at its finest. Mr. Gerringer, for anyone who imagined that this was real life and not a play, would be the typical Southern Christian: every other word, "Amen."

Hugh Landwehr and Rick Gookwin do an excellent job in designing the set, which is the most interesting I've ever seen.

For avid theatergoers and lovers of good literature, *Inherit the Wind*, Center Stage's last production of the season, is an absolute must, and at reasonable prices too!



Col. Matthew Harrison Brady (Robert Gerringer) gives "expert" testimony on the Book of Genesis under the intense cross-examination of Henry Drummond (Robert Pastene).

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Our Man Horace

film

Nighthawks keeps you in your seat

by William J. O'Brien

An international terrorist bombs a few buildings in London and Paris, kills a few too many people, and then because of the publicity and heat he receives from his employers for the over-killing, must leave the country. Where does he go? To America of course; the land of opportunity even for a terrorist.

In the process, he undergoes cosmetic surgery, of course, and upon arrival in New York has Interpol and other authorities stumped—they have no description of this deadly terrorist.

But two street cops—the pride of all police forces, and incidentally two of New York's finest, are not fooled. They are assigned to a special task

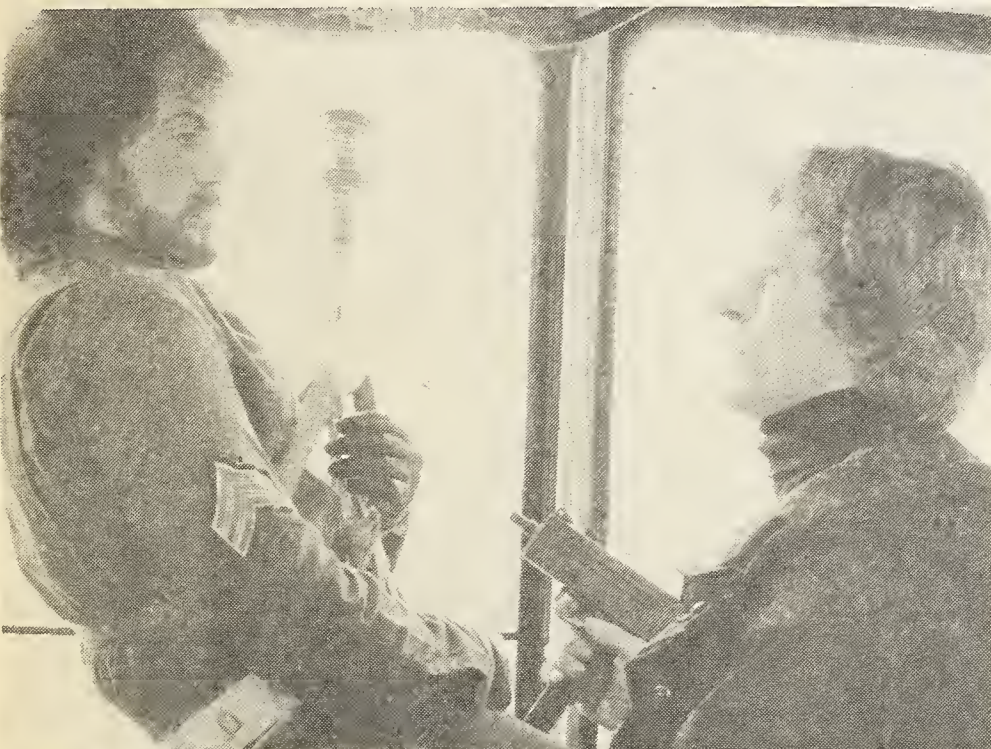
force to get Wulfgar, the terrorist, do their homework, learn his *modus operandi* and are soon on the trail.

Sounds like just another bang 'em up, shoot 'em down cops and robbers movie. Right?

Wrong. *Night Hawks* isn't even close. It's true that the plot has all the basic elements but that's where it stops and goes so much further.

Universal's latest release starring Sylvester Stallone and Billy Dee Williams as the New York cops, actually has cops with brains for a change, and that's what makes the movie.

We're presented with two opposing sides, each determined to accomplish their ends and employing all methods necessary to do it. We see both sides using their heads instead of muscles, to plan out their next

A nice little hello before the *Miranda* warnings.

DeSilva and Wulfgar face to face; mind to mind; right against might.

move and more importantly, to out-think the other person.

At the Interpol Seminar, the cops were told to go inside Wulfgar's head to actually plan his next move and then beat him to it; stop him cold in his tracks. And that's what the movie makes you do. You get so involved that you want to get inside each of their brains and discover the next move. It's that compelling.

Stallone and Williams portray the tough, New York City cops with all the zest and zeal of a determined hunter out to get his kill. They show too that cops have feelings when they're told at the seminar to kill Wulfgar at the earliest opportunity; "Blow him away!"

And yet, although the movie takes on the form of traditional "cops and

robbers" with those great shoot outs, there's just so much more to it than that. The transformation of these street cops into highly trained anti-terrorist combatants, the relationship between Deke De Silva (Stallone) and his x-wife Irene (Lindsay Wagner), and the critical commentary which the film makes on police officers and terrorist truly exhibit the depth and quality of the film.

To Director David Malmuth and Photography Director James A. Contner go all the praise for the success of this excellent movie. It never lags; it moves and there isn't a frame of film that shouldn't be there.

And don't forget to check out the ending. Don't get the popcorn or you'll regret it...until you see it again.

Breaker Morant dies only to be revived

by Beverly Serio

The Australian film *Breaker Morant* has been out for a few months now and has drawn rave reviews from critics all over the world. It has also received praise from many of the teachers and students here at Loyola. Not knowing much about the movie except for the many strong recommendations it has received, I decided to go find out for myself what the excitement over *Breaker Morant* was all about.

After the ten minutes of the movie, I was sure I had heard wrong. The movie was dragging and I was not quite sure of what was going on. The introduction had mentioned the Boer War of 1880-1902, in which the Boer population of South Africa tried to gain independence from the British Empire, and I found myself watching fight scenes between the Boers and a troop of Australian soldiers. Not being particularly interested in war or the history of the Boers, I thought I was in for a boring evening and a waste of four dollars. Quite to my surprise, however, the story picked up and I became totally absorbed in an interesting, well-made film.

Although *Breaker Morant* is confusing at the beginning, the story unravels through the intermittent use of flashbacks and memory scenes. The heart of the movie, though, is a courtroom drama in which three Australian soldiers are on trial for

the murder of some Boer citizens and a German missionary. The killings have caused an international uproar, and it is decided that these three men are to be sacrificed in order to keep Germany out of the war and speed up the peace process.

Through the flashbacks, it is evident that the soldiers are guilty of the crimes for which they are charged, but their defense attorney argues that it is unjust and hypocritical to punish these men for that are frequently committed by soldiers in the British Army. Additionally, the attorney stresses that the three Australians were fighting under a new type of warfare in which there are no battle lines or codes of conduct. The crimes committed by Morant and his colleagues are barbarous, but are they really any different from the usual enemy shootings and killings that occur in any war? Thus evolves the central theme of the film, a powerful and frequently-discussed one at that — war is a horror that brings out the worst in everyone. As the defense attorney states, "War changes men's natures."

Through the lengthy and often emotional courtroom debate, the doomed Australians emerge as sympathetic characters. The hypocritical corruption of their accusers is equivocal to, if not worse, than, their brutal, revenge-seeking crimes. Furthermore, the three accused soldiers are likable characters who seem to have been caught up in circumstances

beyond their control. Although George Witton, the youngest defendant, joined the army for noble and patriotic reasons, he is rudely awakened to the horrors of war when he is forced to execute Boers, and subsequently finds himself court-martialed for obeying orders. Equally sympathetic is Morant, a romanticist who would much rather sing and write poetry than fight in the fields of South Africa.

The acting in *Breaker Morant* is nothing short of superb. Edward Woodward, who plays Captain Harry Morant, is impressive and distinguished in the title role. Perhaps even more magnificent in his role is Jack Thompson as J.F. Thomas, the defense lawyer for the three Australians. Thompson's brilliant acting brings the character of the lawyer from a disorganized, unprepared representative into a shrewd and skillful strategist. His experience lies in wills and conveyances, not in court-martial cases. By the end of the trial, however, he has proved himself a truly brilliant lawyer, with his closing remarks to the jury exceptionally convincing.

In addition, Brian Bedesford also does a tremendous job with the direction of the film. The cinematography is superior and the camera angles are varied and unique, adding to the dramatic effect of the story. The dingy, prison-like room in which the trial is held is shown from every angle

view at the conclusion of J. F. Thomas' dramatic remarks. After his last sentence, everyone in the courtroom slowly vanishes from the screen. The almost-supernatural effect is rather startling.

By the end of *Breaker Morant*, I was quite impressed with the film. I found the four dollar admission price no to be a waste of money, but a worthwhile investment in entertainment.



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Just a quick word of thanks to all my writers for meeting their deadlines and coming through during the year. A big Thanks to Cathy Bowers. This is number 46 for me (Thank God its over). See you in September. -Bill

FORUM

editorial

The End (Whew!)

It has been a week of surprises, most notably (at least from our point of view) the breaking of the composer and the delay of the issue.

Doing the paper on Sunday was certainly different than laying-out on Thursday. Instead of starting at 8 p.m. we planned on a 10 a.m. start. Of course, it didn't work out that way, and more like Thursday, it looks like we'll be here until seven or eight this morning.

We planned a big finale, as you can see, 24 pages, and not only has it kept us from getting home early, it has kept us from reflecting on a rather incredible fact — this is it, the end, the last issue of the year. After today we staffers go back to being regular students, worrying about such mundane things as exams.

The thing I'll miss most are the friends. The staff is, as it must be to carry on, a mixture of all classes. Unfortunately, it means each year, relationships that have been forming for a couple of years are broken up. Next year, we'll miss Donna Weaver, Phil Iverson, and of course, Chris Kaltenbach. They've contributed an awful lot to the paper, and so far, I can't exactly figure out how we're going to put a paper out without them. But I guess we'll manage.

They'll be leaving behind a paper which has been pretty good (I can say that, I wasn't the editor; it's next year when I'll have to be modest.) It's average length has increased from 8-12 pages to 12-16 pages. The number of typographical errors has increased a little, but this is because we've become self-sufficient except for printing, quite and achievement, and a money-saver, for a college paper. It's given us the advantage/disadvantage of being able to write things halfway through the night before the paper comes out. It makes us very up-to-date, but it also keeps us up all night and sometimes even makes the paper late coming out.

And so this is the starting off point for next year. Definitely a tough act to follow. We can't make the paper longer — we can't afford it, and I don't think anyone would read it. We can't make it any more up to date (certain articles in this issue excepted) without having it come out too late for student to read on Friday.

Hopefully we'll be a little more efficient, fewer jobs left until the last minute and therefore done with less than proper care. Not an easy or glamorous goal, but it's all the room for improvement that last year's staff has left us.

Lauren Somody
Editor-in-Chief, 1981-'82 Greyhound

Greyhound

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Photographers: Hung Cheung, Joseph Edwards, Dave Epstein, Bob Farley, Billy Flax, Orest Ukrainskyj.

Production Staff: Jo Blackwell, Eileen Grumbine, Cynthia Moran, Julie Taylor.

THE GREYHOUND is published weekly during the school year by the students of Loyola College. The writing, layout, pictures, and format are the responsibility of the board of editors and do not necessarily represent the views of the administration, faculty, or students of the college unless specifically stated. Signed columns represent the opinions of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the editorial position of this newspaper.

Correspondance should be addressed to 4501 N. Charles St., Baltimore, MD 21210, telephone 323-1010, ext. 352.

Letters to the editor may be left in the Greyhound mailbox located by the ASLC offices in the student center, sent through inter-campus mail to the Greyhound, or dropped off at the Greyhound office. All letters must be signed.

letters to the editors

Awards

This letter to the editor is one which voices much disappointment and curbed anger concerning the voting for the 1981 Senior Athlete Awards. After not hearing any word, nor seeing any publicity about the voting, I decided to inquire about the election. But, to my chagrin I discovered that the voting had already taken place on Thursday May 7, and it was one day too late— Friday May 8. Again I inquired how I might get one last chance to rectify the situation. It was suggested that I call the Student Athletic Association President. Student Athletic Association?!? President!? I had not heard those terms mentioned in some time. Now, all I hope is that the lack of advertisement for this year's vote was due to unforeseen circumstances or bad luck, and not to be attributed to personal motives or lack of responsibility. Furthermore, whatever happened to the activities of the S.A.A., such as fun day? A few simple phone calls to other team's captains or some simple 8"x12" posters I think would have done the trick to improve communication. But, hat is a lost chance to Vote? Only the fact that the student I thought most deserving the award did not receive that vote! So let us get it together S.A.A. Just call me, I'll be glad to do all I can to help.

Thank you,
Joseph Tilghman

Misconception

The Greyhound is apparently convinced that Loyola's 4-1-4 curriculum is destined to be replaced by a new credit-based system. This misconception may be due to the fact that the reporter of "The Curriculum Blues Aren't Over Yet" (May 8) did not attend any recent joint sessions of COUS and College Council nor interview anyone other than Mr. Scheye, the author of the latest proposal. In reality, Mr. Scheye's proposed curriculum has met with much opposition. At the May 5th meeting, there was so much dissatisfaction expressed by the committee members and department chairpersons that it seems impossible to have, as The Greyhound reported, a curricular change take place by the fall of 1981. In fact, the earliest a curriculum change could be implemented, was recommended by the proposal, would be in September of 1982.

The Greyhound has made a couple of other erroneous statements. First, the two free electives added by the proposal are not prescribed to particular semester or year, as reported last week. And secondly, Mr. Scheye has not introduced a second proposal for curricular change but, realizing the unpopularity of his proposal, has only discussed

possible modifications of his original.

The Greyhound also failed to report on the fate of January Term in the new curriculum proposal. According to Mr. Scheye, the member of required January Term courses would be reduced from three to two, including only foreign/domestic travel, internships and vaguely defined interdisciplinary courses. In addition, there will be no faculty requirement of teaching during J-term. All faculty members will be compensated for their work on an overload basis, so there would be no guarantee of any courses being taught in the mini-semester. As Lee Janney pointed out in her letter to the editor (Curriculum—May 8), but which the Greyhound failed to note, this elimination of teaching obligations can lead to nothing but an eventual elimination of Loyola's distinctive January.

Scott Drew '83
Joe A. Kufera '81
members of COUS and the
Joint Committee

Evaluations

Having just completed my final Teacher Evaluation for this year, I feel compelled to write this letter. I realize the benefit of the Evaluations, particularly to freshmen and transfer students, when choosing courses. Yet, it would be additionally beneficial to students if the choice of responses was more diversified. I perceive a very weak difference between "agree strongly" and "agree very strongly." Instead, recognition should be given to those who have no opinion or no background knowledge with which to answer the questions. If a professor never, "...related the topic to other areas when appropriate" the student will have to disagree to that question. However, it is not so much that the student actually disagrees but that the answers are not applicable to his situation. Unable to convey an honest opinion concerning a

course, a student may, in his frustration, randomly punch out answers and thus the purpose of evaluating would be hopelessly defeated. The solution lies in a revision of the evaluating form. Give us the opportunity to give the professors the grade that they deserve!!

Jeanne Cronin '84

Guns

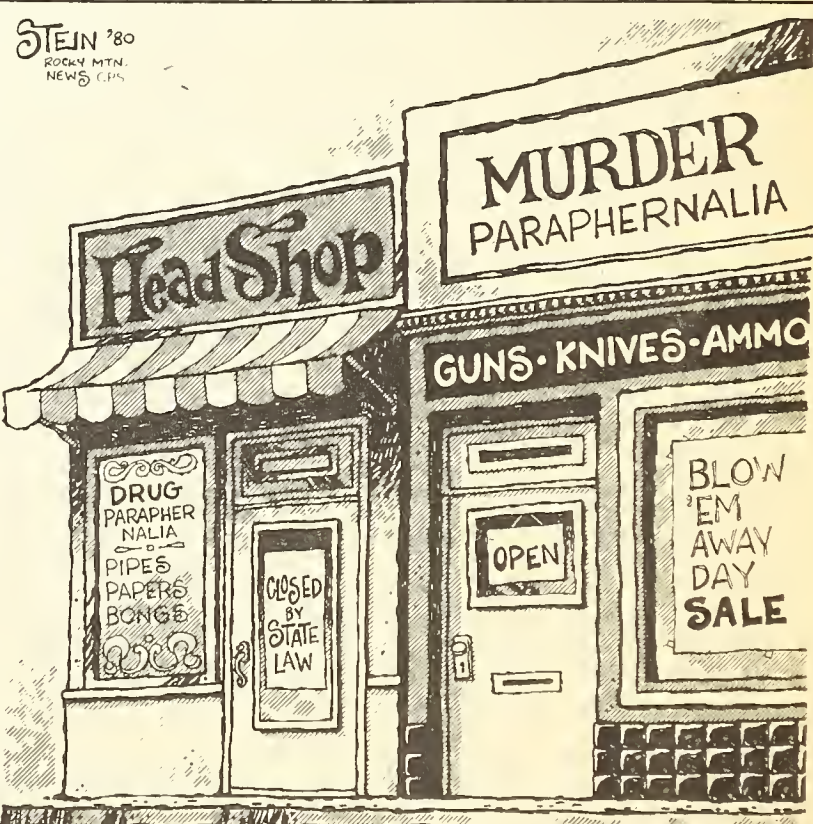
The recent shootings of President Reagan and Pope John Paul II have spurred a lot of controversy over the gun control issue. I think that handguns are the main issue here as rifles are not used in homicides nearly as much as handguns.

Most argue that guns don't kill people; people kill people. This is true but stricter control of the issuance of handguns, I don't think anyone would disagree, would reduce homicide greatly. This country, and the rest of the world for that matter, must reduce the convenience of murder. The number of spontaneous handgun slayings in this country is staggering. If it was hard to obtain a gun to kill someone, then most people would drop the idea.

Such talk of gun control started my thinking of guns in general. Handguns, as far as I can see, have two uses: target practice and taking lives. People rarely hunt game with handguns. Guns have no redeeming value in the world of commerce. They produce nothing they are strictly destructive tools.

I think that the public and the government should consider these arguments. It does not make much sense to me that publicly owned corporations produce a device and sell it to the public who in turn use it to kill each other. Like everything else, it has to stop somewhere.

Alvin Hutchinson



column

Nicholas Varga

The Founding Fathers of *The Greyhound*

[Author's note: This account of the founding of a student newspaper at Loyola is an excerpt from my history of the College. The sediment appears midway in a chapter about the establishment of institutions and traditions on the new campus here at Evergreen. Prior to this section, the reader has learned how hazing became an accepted practice and how and why the student council was established. After this segment, the narrative continues with an explanation of when and how the colors green and gray were chosen, the organization of a varsity football team, what dances, proms and social affairs were held on campus, the legal separation of Loyola College from Loyola High School, and the departure of Father Joseph McEneaney, S.J.—the President who moved Loyola College from Calvert Street to Evergreen. That is a lot to cover—especially in a chapter that is only twenty-three typewritten pages in length—including backnotes. All I can say is that readers will be getting a lot for their time and money when the history of Loyola College is finally published.]

The students, feeling the need for an additional channel to express their views, started a newspaper. William McWilliams '26, later appointed to the Maryland Court of Appeals and 1981 recipient of The Carroll Medal, and "Charlie" Max Ways '26, editor of *Fortune* and author of *Beyond Survival*, were its founding spirits and who, for different reasons, were viewed as outsiders by the other students. The first commuted from "Crabtown" (Annapolis) and the second, though a Baltimorean, was considered a non-conformist. Both shared a fascination with the writing

and exploits of H.L. Mencken that also separated them from their peers.

When McWilliams and Ways first broached the subject to Father McEneaney, he promptly and firmly said, "No." Not daunted, they waited for a favorable opportunity to raise the matter again. This appeared in the person of Stan Coffall, the new football coach, who recognized the value of a newspaper in promoting student and alumni enthusiasm. When approached by McWilliams and Ways, he gave them his support, and this seems to have persuaded the school authorities.

The editors and staff of *The Evergreen Chatter* as the paper was named, meant it to be more than just a vehicle for boosting sports. In their November 16, 1925 manifesto, they declared it to be "the official mouthpiece of the students." To this end, they solicited comments on campus life; but even more significantly they set aside time during their staff meetings for their fellows to discuss campus issues. In an early edition of the paper, the question of establishing a student council was raised on the front page. In another, the editors indicated their preference that enrollments at Loyola be limited to about five hundred (half the goal that President McEneaney had envisioned) and their aversion to Loyola's becoming "a real boarding school." [!]

There were other interesting items. Editor McWilliams filled a page with a lively and wide-ranging discussion of American music. His climax was the question: What composer is writing typically American works? His candidate was George Gershwin, whose "Rhapsody in Blue" had been performed for the first time only a year earlier. The "Rhapsody" was not a pretty

piece of music, McWilliams wrote, but it had an undertone of restlessness and ended in a crash of uncertainty. If a commonplace judgment now, it was perceptive for that time and unexpected in this locale.

A few months later, the question of whether or not military officers could be called professional men was essayed. This was not the fervent anti-militarism which was afflicting college students elsewhere, but a cool appraisal of the "profession of arms." No military officer qualified as a true professional, not even a newly commissioned West Pointer, till he had served enough time to secure promotion to the rank of captain—maybe only first lieutenant for the graduate of West Point. Service in the infantry, cavalry, or artillery would delay professional status until the rank of major was achieved. Taken seriously, this essay seems rather pontifical but the author wrote with tongue-in-cheek.

After the graduation of its founders, *The Chatter* appeared only once during the next fall. No definitive explanation has been offered for its demise, but the most likely cause was a lack of funds. The founding staff seems to have relied mainly on advertising. Although for a time funds were sufficient to persuade an indulgent printer to publish the paper, bills mounted, and finally he called for payment—thus the demise of Loyola's first student newspaper.

In the autumn of 1927, a new group of leaders emerged and they planned action on several matters. Baltimore sportswriters were using a variety of nicknames to designate Loyola's varsity teams, including "the Jesuits" and "the Irish." These students thought something more dis-

tinctive was needed. To deal with this, Edward Tribbe '28, later entered The Society of Jesus, and Hugh Meade '29, entered politics and held a seat in the Eightieth Congress, (with the assistance of the class presidents) called a meeting of the student body. They wanted to revive the newspaper with a new name that would also serve as mascot for the football team. In addition, the totem somehow had to embody the new school

ments inspired on was to nominate the parrot; a peer more partial and might have been appropriate on the masthead of the paper, they hardly could serve as an inspirational symbol.

Some sounder mind (probably Tribbe's) suggested the greyhound. It was then thought to be the fleetest animal in the world (the speed of the cheetah had not yet been established). Furthermore, the greyhound, it could be argued was bred by the Irish and was associated with the ancient Romans, who imported the dogs for racing. All saw how appropriate the suggestion was and immediately agreed. The varsity teams got a proper mascot and the student paper had a new name.

A few years later, Loyola's emblem appeared on campus in living form. A pair of greyhounds were given to the College by Mrs. John J. Raskob. Unfortunately, they are difficult animals to maintain. Even the athletic staff was not ast enough to catch them when they got away, crowd noises at the games made them extremely nervous.

When, tragically, one of them was felled by a larger dog that somehow appeared on campus, the surviving hound was returned to the donor. Periodically thereafter, some-

one unaware of this experience would suggest getting a live greyhound for a school mascot. If the campaign became serious enough, members of the athletic staff recounted what happened before, and for a time this settled the question. Eventually, this felt need was satisfied with a greyhound costume which has appeared on a cheerleader at games for more than a decade.

The newspaper fared better. Originally only four pages, *The Greyhound* appeared semi-monthly—more or less—until the 1960s when it became four times larger and a weekly. Its continuing existence was assured when, shortly after its revival, the whole student body became subscribers by assigning part of their general activity fee to the newspaper. Its stories and notices have chronicled the doings of the students, faculty and alumni. Book and theatre reviews, features, and editorials provide an interesting record of student sensibilities and opinion. Editorials are particularly valuable as evidence of stands taken on various public issues—some quite different from what might be expected. Changes in prevailing styles and mores are evident in the advertising.

The quality of the paper has varied with the cycle of additions and departures from the staff. In 1948, however, when several issues were evaluated by national college press associations they received high scores. For a few, membership on the staff was an apprenticeship to careers in writing or journalism. For most others it became a pleasantly remembered episode of their days at the College.

Dr. Varga is a professor of history here at Loyola.

letters

continued

Problems

Once upon a time there was a small liberal arts college. This college had many features that distinguished it from others. It had maintained its commitment to a liberal arts tradition by refusing to deviate from the core curriculum. Its commitment to the liberal arts tradition was also reflected by maintaining the 4-1-4 curriculum. Perhaps the most attractive feature of 4-1-4 curriculum was Jan Term. During this unique period, a student had the chance to travel, gain experience in his or her chosen profession, take a course outside his or her area of study for a more broad view. Students also worked hard to plan a broad social calander and social acti-

vities flourished. Then something happened "modifications" were made. There were less courses offered because teach. There were less students on campus because they need take only two Jan terms. When the college council voted to cancel Jan Term and have a 5-5 curriculum no one cared; no one realized the college was losing a part of its liberal arts tradition.

The synopsis above could prove true. If Dr. Scheye's proposal is approved by the college council, I have no doubt that the above synopsis will be history.

I have two problems with Dr. Scheye's proposal: it hinders the future of Jan Term and it brings about an inequitable credit system.

It hinders Jan Term in three ways. It reduces the amount of Jan Terms a student has to take. It makes it more difficult to obtain faculty to teach. It takes accreditation away from valuable

courses.

Perhaps the biggest problem is the reduction of the amount of required Jan Terms. This would limit a student's chance to explore some of the unique things Jan term has to offer. Once a student has taken two Jan Terms he or she may no longer entertain the notion of a third. Furthermore, any student entertaining the notion of a third Jan term may have problems getting into a third course. The reduction of the amount of required Jan Terms would also limit the student population on campus. This would be detrimental to a good social calander. Tom Iacaboni and Joe Kufera worked hard to show that a good broad social calander is possible over Jan Term. Such a calander would not be possible if the student population becomes smaller.

By taking a way the requirement that an instructor teach a Jan Term the council

would practically be asking for a reduction of courses. New faculty members might pass up a chance to teach a Term. Faculty members that chose to teach Jan Terms may find it less rewarding as a result of student apathy (an inevitable result of the reduction of student population.)

Finally the proposal takes credit away from good courses, among them Freshmen Seminar. Having taken the Freshmen Sem course I know it is worth academic credit!

The proposal also establishes an inequitable credit system. I agree with Dr. Scheye that "the core is more important." The average person makes at least one career change thus a choice of major may not be that important whereas a broad liberal education teaches one how to reason and be open to other ideas (something needed in any line of work.) However, we do not need to restructure the curriculum to show this.

A student should come to see the value of a liberal education through his own experience. I know this is possible because it constantly happens to me.

By making the core course worth more than the major courses a student may come to resent the core courses instead of appreciate them. Upper level courses require more work. No matter what the major. It seems inevitable that by making the core courses worth more they will have a greater effect on one's GPA despite the fact that they probably do not require as much work. Any promise to rid the system of such an inequity appears to me to be a case of voodoo mathematics.

I strongly urge all members of the college council to vote no on this proposal.

Respectfully Yours,
Dennis Olver '82
Jan Term Committee

Is There life after the Greyhound?

What a long, strange trip it's been

by Chris Kaltenbach

Whoever first put into words the notion of a mixed blessing must have been a college student, about to be evicted from the sheltered world of academia and tossed into the real world.

And if someone were to show me that that person was a former *Greyhound* editor, it wouldn't surprise me one bit.

Ninety-one issues of this paper have appeared on Loyola's campus during my four years here. I've been a staff member for all but the first three; for the last thirty-five, I've had the honor/pleasure of serving as editor-in-chief.

It's hard to believe that this is my last issue; hard to believe that I'll never have to worry again about who's been assigned to write what, and whether they're ever going to get their damned article in; hard to believe that this is the last time I'll have to stay up all night putting the paper together, the last time I'll have to drive the papers back from the printer on Russell Street and distribute them on campus.

But as I said earlier, this getting out of here is a mixed blessing, and there are some positive aspects to the whole process. Once May 31 arrives and I walk off that stage, diploma firmly in hand, I can kiss good-bye the anxiety attacks that have, for the past four years, disguised themselves as tests or term papers. School itself might be a lot of fun, but tests and papers are a definite drag, and should be avoided if at all possible. After May 31, it becomes possible.

It's been a long time since my bed and I have spent any real time together. Once school is over and the *Greyhound* is behind me, I look forward to getting into some heavy re-acquainting with my inanimate, four-legged friend.

But there's no replacement for the security of college or the excitement of the *Greyhound*—especially the latter. I give myself about four weeks before I start going stir crazy. For one thing, my body's not used to sleeping on Thursday nights; I can just hear myself now, waking in the middle of the night, screaming for an exacto and yelling at people to get their pages laid out. My car will probably start driving down Charles Street to Loyola, pulling into my regular parking space behind the student center, without my having so much as put the key in the ignition.

And perhaps worst of all, I'll have to start buying my own records again, and actually paying for movies—no more free promotion copies or passes.

I'm sure that the ability to cope will come with time, but meanwhile what the heck am I supposed to do?

The *Greyhound* is a pretty strange creature. None of the

editors working on it get paid, and yet each one of us puts in an ungodly amount of time and number of hours into seeing that it comes out every week. I know of few relationships which demand that degree of devotion.

In the course of my four years as a staff member, the *Greyhound* has come a long way—not as a result of the efforts of any one person, but rather through the collective efforts of a very talented and very special group of people.

Of course, the paper is far from perfect. For one thing, the staff is still more-or-less feeling their way with our new typesetting equipment, experimenting, trying to find ways to improve the appearance and, hopefully, make things a little easier for those of us responsible for putting it out.

Occasionally, articles appear in the *Greyhound* which aren't quite as comprehensive as they could (or should) be. We realize the problem, but find it an extremely difficult one to resolve. In addition to working for us, our reporters are also students, with the result that there's only so much time they can put into any one story. Inevitably, there's another source we should have consulted for a story, another person we should have interviewed. For years, my predecessors and I have been making a value judgment, that it was worth sacrificing a little in comprehensiveness in order that we could keep the paper current and its coverage up to date. An increased emphasis on saturation coverage would, unfortunately, result in stories that told it all, but were hopelessly outdated.

But there is an awful lot right with the *Greyhound*, and a lot of potential yet to be realized. Our coverage has increased greatly; rarely does a major campus event or issue pass by without some mention in our pages. Our coverage of the arts has increased tremendously, especially in the areas of music, film, and theater.

The number of people involved with the paper has also increased markedly. We have a full editorial staff of ten, with a strong, responsible core of about a dozen reporters.

The *Greyhound*, I feel, has developed into an excellent college newspaper. And though the paper still has a long way it can go, the hard work and dedication I've seen demonstrated by my fellow workers on the staff assures me that the paper will continue to grow and prosper in the years to come.

Loyola College, too, has grown greatly over the past four years, and I would feel lax if I didn't take this opportunity to comment, just

for a moment, on where Loyola's been, and where it seems to be going.

It seems almost certain that Loyola's present 4-1-4 curriculum is in for some sort of change, though no one seems to know just what that change will be. My own feelings on the subject are that we should stick with the 4-1-4. Unfortunately, the days of the full-time student are pretty much over: in addition to carrying a full course load, most students have to take a part-time job to help defray the cost of tuition. Add to this whatever extracurriculars a student chooses to get involved in, and it becomes increasingly obvious that today's student is under a lot of pressure and stress; increasing the curriculum, with its concurrent increase in workload, would only add to an already strained situation.

Loyola's biggest problem, however, is one that may not be quite as obvious as the curriculum controversy, but in the long run could develop into a more serious situation. The general feeling among the students here seems to be that their opinions matter hardly at all; important decisions are made by an administration that rarely seeks the opinions of the student body. Whether such a belief is true

or not is not really the point; the problem is that the situation is perceived as such.

Something should be done to make students feel more a part of Loyola. Hold some town meetings, seek student opinion through surveys distributed in the classroom, hold frequent forums for discussion between students, faculty, and administrators. Remember, a college is nothing without its students, and they should be treated in a manner which points up that fact.

At this moment, with my final issue of the *Greyhound* about to go to press, I'm finding it almost impossible to put my feelings into words and onto paper. There are so many people to thank, so much to say, so many sentiments which are crying to be heard.

To all those with whom I have worked over the past four years—to Carol and Rod, who preceded me in the editor's chair; to Kathy, Don, Dave, Kabbie, Vesta, Steve, Joanne, and all those people who helped keep the paper going, and with whom I shared words, ideas, and companionship—I'd like to say thanks, and to say that you've all helped make the last four years pretty special.

To those I have worked

with this year, and who will be doing the graduation tango with me in a few weeks—that's you, Phil and the Weave—the whole experience has been a blast, resulting in a friendship I wouldn't trade for anything (at least anything I know of). It's been real, it's been fun, and it has been real fun.

And to those with whom I've worked, and who will be coming back next year to keep the paper going—the *Greyhound* couldn't be in the hands of a more talented group of people. If I had to decide on my single greatest accomplishment as editor-in-chief, it would be surrounding myself with people as able, and as special, as yourselves. Lauren, Bill, Ron, Donna, Cathy, Dave, Paul, Julie—it makes me proud to call you my co-workers, lucky to call you my friends.

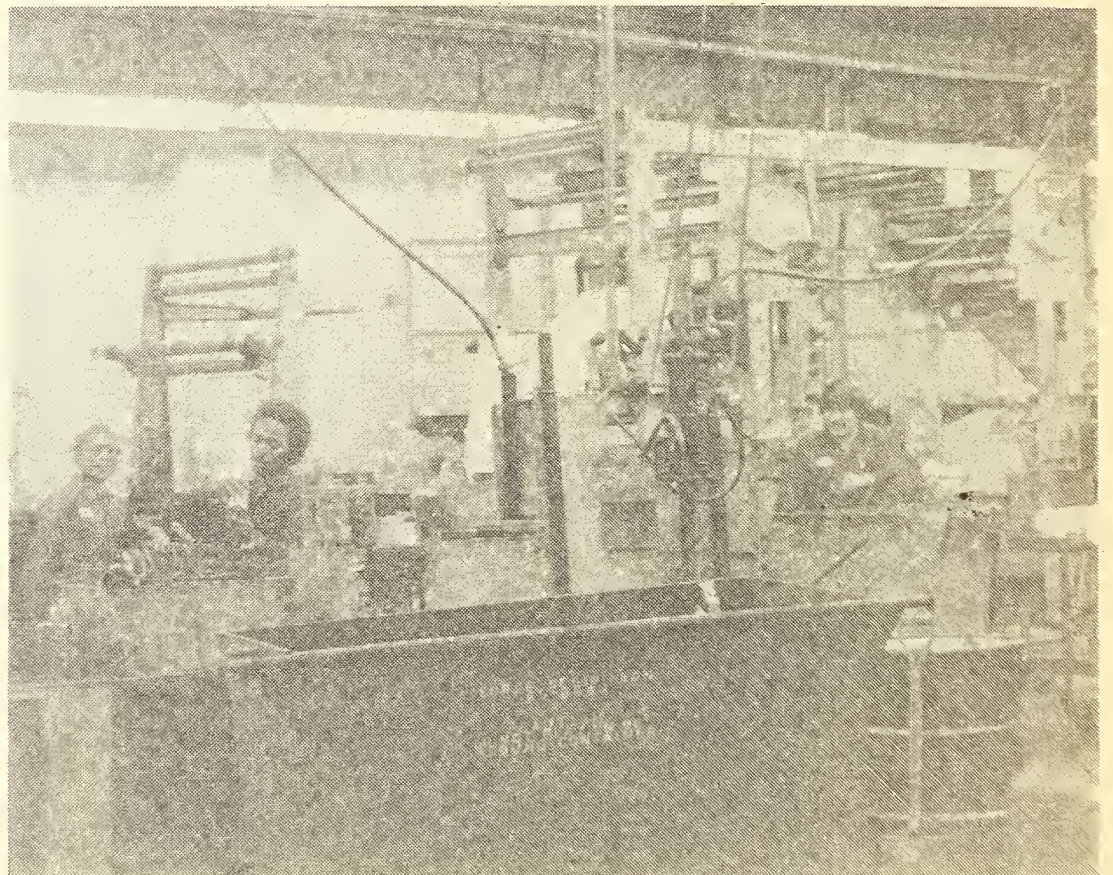
In the last episode of her television series, Mary Tyler Moore referred to a family as a group of people with whom you feel comfortable, with whom you can share your secrets, and for whom you would do just about anything.

For four years, the *Greyhound* has been my family, and one couldn't ask for a nicer bunch of relatives.

I'm gonna miss this old dog.

Thanks

To the Men of Ad Design



The Guys On The Press

Lady stickers compete in weekend tourney

by David Smith

The Loyola Greyhounds' drive for a Division II national championship in women's lacrosse was halted by the University of Delaware on Friday. The Blue Hens scored a heartbreaking 7-6 victory over the Hounds in the semi-finals of the AIAW lacrosse championships at Penn State.

In the other semi-final match, Lehigh shaded Colgate by a 6-5 count. Delaware and Lehigh met yesterday for the division II championship, while Loyola and Colgate squared off in the consolation game.

In the consolation game the Lady Hounds captured third place by edging Colgate 4-3 in a low scoring contest. The team that eliminated the Hounds, Delaware, went on to capture the Division II title with an 8-4 victory over Lehigh.

Friday's defeat was only the fourth this season against 14 wins for the lady Hounds, and the second loss at the hands of Delaware. Two weeks ago at the EAIAW Regionals, the Blue Hens handed Loyola a 16-8 setback.

The Greyhounds proved to be a much tougher opponent on Friday, however. Janet Eisenhut led Loyola with 3 goals, while Diane Lederer continued her late-season surge with 2 scores. Linda Justice also scored for Loyola, and Sue Russel had an assist. Lisa Blane led all scorers with four goals for the winners. Loyola goaltender Mary Polvinale had 12 saves.

The Greyhounds had advanced to the semi-finals by drubbing Plymouth (N.H.) State, 21-7, in a first round game.

In that contest, the Hounds exploded to a ten goal half-time lead and never looked back. It was Loyola's fourth straight win and raised their record to 14-3. Senior Diane

Lederer, who has come on strong in the squad's last few games, continued her assault on the nets, leading all scorers with eight goals and three assists. Sophomore Janet Eisenhut, the Hounds' leading scorer during the regular season, tallied six goals. She now has a season total of 74 points (60 goals, 14 assists).

Linda Justice scored four times for the winners, while handing out three assists. Lisa Gardill, Nancy Macci, and Diane Geppi scored the other Loyola goals. For Plymouth, Janice Burke was leading scorer with four goals. Amy Burns tallied twice, and Kelly Springer added one.

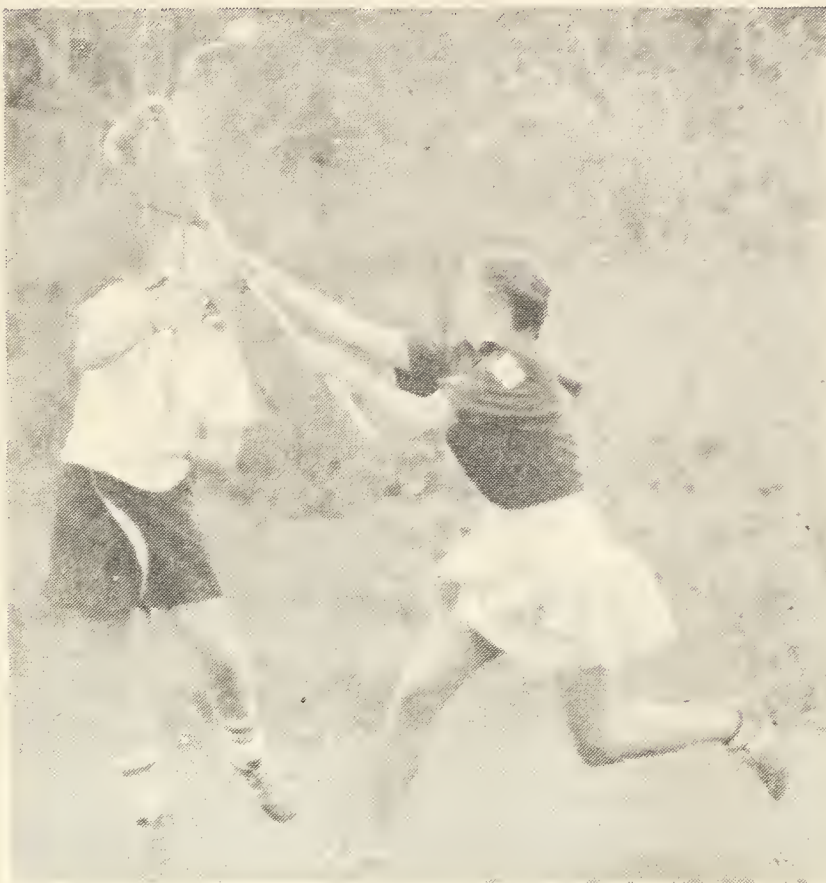
The Greyhounds, seeded No. 3 in the tournament, out-shot Plymouth 47-28 while handing the New Hampshire school only their second loss of the season against nine victories.

Goalies Mary Polvinale and Kelly Connor stopped 21 of 28 Plymouth shots. Connor

had five saves, while Polvinale, a senior who was honored at an unsung hero at Loyola's annual sports banquet Wednesday night, stopped sixteen shots.

Lederer has now scored 28 goals in the Hounds' last six games. In her late season rush, the team's second leading scorer tallied five goals against Towson State and Frostburg State in addition to her eight yesterday, giving her a season total of 40 goals and six assists.

Loyola suffered two of its three defeats this season to Towson State University, but the lady Hounds avenged those defeats two weeks ago by beating the Tigers 10-5. That victory gave the team a third place finish in the EAIAW Regionals and earned them a spot in this weekend's national tournament. The Hounds' only other loss came in the first round of the Regionals, to Delaware by a score of 16-8.



Our lady hounds reached the Nationals!

Ruggers fall to Montgomery in tourney

by Michael Mahon

Loyola placed second in Baltimore's prestigious Preakness Rugby Tournament, falling to Montgomery RFC 14-6 in Sunday's finals match.

Sloppy conditions proved to give both teams in the finals trouble in handling the slick ball. But despite the bobbled passes and errant throws, the game proved to be one of Loyola's finer displays of the season. Throughout the contest Loyola maintained pressure and exhibited tenacious tackling.

The Greyhounds were the first to draw blood with a first half try touched down by sophomore John Molli.

Tom Sheridan, with 33 points in the tournament, converted the score giving Loyola a total of six for the game. Montgomery provided a consistent offense which rarely let up. Two unconverted tries and two penalty kicks gave Montgomery their total of 14.

Loyola advanced to the finals by defeating South Jersey 62-3 in the first round and Baltimore County (BaCon) 25-15. As the score indicates, the South Jersey game was a lop-sided contest. It appeared as though the Hounds could score at will. Full-back John Molli had a hat trick in the game with three tries. Freshman Tom Sheridan had 18 conversion points and a try. Bill Ruckert,

Mark Stang, and Brian McCaw also had a good day, all with two tries apiece.

What may have been the most emotional match of the tournament was the Loyola-BaCon match. Loyola fell earlier in the season to BaCon 29-0. Baltimore County, a very strong first year club, was hoping to go to the finals by defeating Loyola. But the 'Hounds played a very high pressure match. Senior Jamie Caulfield began the scoring, fielding a grounded ball seven yards out of goal and finding his way through several defenders to the try zone.

Loyola's backs proved too much to handle for the older BaCon side. Andy Aitken at

the wing and John Molli both had tries off of breakaway runs. Al Buchness was the second forward to score for Loyola when he touched down the game's final try, putting the match out of BaCon's reach. Sheridan had a splendid game kicking with three of four tries converted and a successful penalty kick.

Loyola ended up the season with a 4-5 record. Senior Jamie Caulfield commented, "Of course we would have liked to finish above '500, but we hit a slump during the season and didn't get things to really click until this weekend. We lost to BaCon earlier by 29, and came back to beat them by ten—that says something."

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sports

Hounds fall to Adelphi in championship 17-14

by David Smith and
Michael Mahon

A furious fourth quarter rally fell short as the Loyola Greyhounds dropped a 17-14 decision to Adelphi University in the NCAA Division II Championship game yesterday on the Panther's home field.

With a little over three minutes to go, the Hounds, down 15-14, had two chances to tie the score, but threw the ball away both times. Adelphi then scored two goals in the final 1:14 to ice the national championship.

The Hounds had battled back from a 14-7 deficit at the end of the third quarter to close to within 15-14 with 3:32 to go. Loyola scored two quick goals at the outset of the fourth quarter to close the gap to 14-9. After an Adelphi score made it 15-9 with 8:30 to go, the Hounds, who were successful on all seven of their shots in the final period, pulled out all the stops. Loyola scored five unanswered goals within a five minute span to pull to within one goal.

The Hounds were able to throw a late scare at Adelphi

despite being outshot by a rather wide 56-34 margin and losing 24 of 33 faceoffs. Loyola goalie Steve McCloskey had 17 saves.

The first three quarters of the game, which was videotaped by the ESPN cable television network, belonged to Adelphi. The Panthers, who finished their season with a 9-2 record, steadily built their lead from 5-2 at the end of the 1st quarter to a halftime bulge of 9-4. The Panthers widened the gap to seven by the end of the third quarter.

For Loyola, who ended their campaign with an 11-5 mark, Gary Hanley had 5 goals and 2 assists. Chris Gaeng had 3 goals, and Tony Golden contributed 2 goals and an assist. Jack Ramey, Alex Gavrelis, and Ben Hagberg also tallied for Loyola with Hagberg adding an assist.

For the winning Panthers, Pat Binke was leading scorer with 4 goals, Ken King had 3 and Eddie Hughes tallied twice and added six assists. Steve Shelby had 16 saves in the nets for Adelphi.

The Panthers are no stran-

gers to national titles. They won the Division II title two years ago and lost last year to UMBC in the championship game. For yesterday's game, Adelphi was the top seeded team, giving them the home field advantage.

Both teams suffered losses only to Division I schools before yesterday. Adelphi lost to Harvard and Cornell, while the Greyhound's four losses came at the hands of Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, UMBC, and Penn State.

The championship loss came after a last minute victory over Salisbury in the Hound's last regular season game.

With 1:27 remaining in overtime, Loyola defense man Wade Causes capitalized on Salisbury State's weak side for a 12-11 victory in the regular season finale at Evergreen, last Saturday.

Loyola, using strong mid-field speed, eliminated Salisbury's fast-breaks, and started

their own.

Loyola went into half-time with a 7-5 lead on goals from midfielders Chris Gaeng, Jack Ramey, Hanley and Gavrelis. Goaltender Steve McCloskey had an outstanding first half with 14 of his 24 saves, most being point blank snuffs.

The Greyhounds opened the 3rd quarter in championship form. The Hounds capitalized first on Salisbury's weak side. Defenseman Mo Bozel raced up field with the ball and fired an 18 yard bounce shot for the first goal of the half.

Loyola built its lead to 11-7 with 11:05 remaining in the game on an unsettled goal by Ben Hagberg. But Salisbury battled back. Midfielder Glenn Norris scored the 8th and 9th goals. Kevin Wynne then beat a Loyola middle for a shot which was well-screened by the group of players crowding the crease. Then, with 3 minutes remain-

ing in the game, Wynne again scored while Salisbury was up a man to tie the game at 11. Salisbury midfielder Bo Feoga won the next face-off. With good ball movement, the Seagulls got a 5-yard shot off, but Goalie Steve McCloskey made his biggest save of the game and the game went to overtime.

Sloppy play marked the OT period until Loyola set-up its last clear of the day. Goalie McCloskey threw to defenseman Wade Dausen who crossed the midfield line hesitatingly. Realizing the Salisbury attackman couldn't follow him across the line, Dausen raced for the goal and fired the game winning goal over Abdul's left shoulder.

"I was expecting a low shot from a defenseman," explains Abdul, "but he (Dausen) fired it just over my shoulder. It was a great shot."

McCloskey, DiGiacomo, Bailey head list of MVP's

by Ron Leahy

Steve McCloskey, Mark DiGiacomo and Kevin Bailey were all awarded the Outstanding Athlete Award for Loyola's three major NCAA sports, Wednesday night, at the 1981 Awards Banquet.

McCloskey had a stellar year for Loyola lacrosse as goalie. He averaged 18 saves per game while allowing an average of just 8 goals per game. His 24 save effort against Salisbury State College enabled the Hounds to defeat Salisbury in overtime to close out their regular season with an 11-4 mark. Loyola will be counting on Steve for another fine effort this Sunday as the Hounds travel to Adelphi for the NCAA Division II Championship.

DiGiacomo, the 6'7" center for Loyola basketball was the Hounds leading scorer with a

19.7 point average. DiGiacomo also paced the Hounds in rebounding, pulling down just over 9 caroms per game.

Senior Kevin Bailey, an all-American candidate, shined for Loyola soccer the entire season. In an otherwise disappointing year for Loyola soccer, Kevin certainly fulfilled his potential and proved to be a major force in area college soccer.

Other outstanding award recipients included Dennis Sullivan (cross-country), Paul Moran (golf), Mike Soisson (swimming), Mike Sulewski (tennis), Joe McGuire (wrestling), Mary Pat Osborne (field hockey), Mary Polvinale (volleyball), Gaby Nagle (women's basketball), Patty Allen (women's lacrosse), Cathie Dannemiller (women's swimming) and Pam Kues (women's tennis).

Loyola College also inducted two new members into its sports Hall of Fame, Ed Bar-

zak and Jim Bullington.

Barczak, a two-time selection to the All-Maryland team, captained Loyola Basketball for three consecutive years (1939-41). He was the key player in the Greyhounds climb from a last place club in the Maryland Collegiate League to one of the finest teams in the East. In 1941, the Hounds sported a 19-4 mark, which is Loyola's best record ever.

Bullington, only the fourth coach in Loyola's soccer history, guided the Greyhounds to a 168-47-7 mark while recording 14 consecutive winning seasons as head coach. Bullington's teams captured four Mason-Dixon championships, a South Atlantic Regional Championship and in 1976 the NCAA Division II National Championship. Bullington's retirement in 1979 marked the end of an era of Loyola soccer excellence.



McCloskey averaged 18 saves per game this year.

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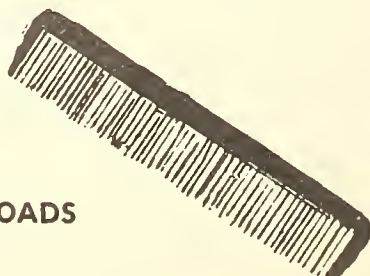
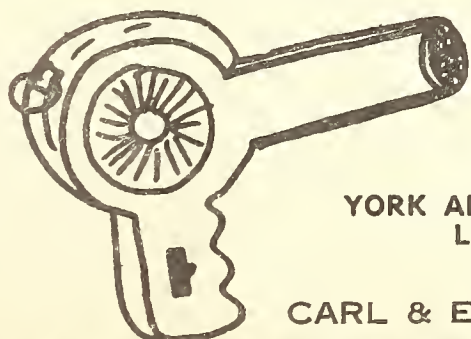
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